The New-York Times.

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DOMESTIC NEWS.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life Off the Maine Coast.

Changes of Tariff in the Dominion of Canada.

Report of the Senate Arms Investigating Committee.

Passage of the Apportionment Bill in the House of Representatives.

The President's Reply to the Workmen on the Eight-Hour Law.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A Maine Schooner Found, with Two Dead Bodies on Board.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 8.—The master of the schooner *Oliver Bridge* reports: May 1, 150 miles from Cape Ann, fell in with and boarded a schooner from Yarmouth, almost under water, with both masts lying across the deck. The dead bodies of two men were found in the cabin. She is supposed to be the schooner *Bessie Gardner*, of Yarmouth, of sixty tons burden, some time missing.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Canadian Government Follows the United States in Repealing the Duty on Tea and Coffee.

OTTAWA, May 8.—In the House, last night, Sir F. HINCKS said that a week ago, in making the financial statements, he anticipated having to make a change in the Canadian tariff on account of the tariff changes of the United States. The Government has learned that last night the President had signed the bill making important tariff changes, to operate from the 1st of July next, repealing the duties on tea and coffee. The Canadian Government, therefore, proposed that, from the 1st of July next, the duties on tea and coffee imported into the Dominion should be repealed. He gave notice that on Friday next he would move for permission to do so. Grave inconvenience had followed the uncertainty prevalent for months in the United States as to what would be done with regard to those articles, but the Canadian Government desired to prevent anything of the kind here, and hence the promptitude of the Government's decision of its policy.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Report of the Arms Investigating Committee—Debates on the Tariff—A New Appointement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Special Arms Committee of the Senate held a meeting today for the purpose of considering the report of the arms investigation. All the members of the Committee were present for the first time since the investigation closed. The majority report, which will include all of the members save Gov. STEVENSON, was considered at length, and it was resolved to report the same to the Senate on Friday. This report will vindicate the action of the Government in every important particular. It will also discuss pretty sharply the conduct of Senators SCHURZ and SUMNER before the Committee. On Friday Senator STEVENSON will present his minority report. It has been reported that Senator SCHURZ had prepared this report, but there is no good foundation for the assertion, and the majority of the Committee believe that Mr. STEVENSON alone is responsible for it.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The House became speedily lost in the meshes of abstract tariff propositions, when it took up Mr. DAWES' bill today for detailed consideration. Although tea and coffee are free beyond peradventure, a proposition to leave them out of this bill was debated by Messrs. BROOKS, KERR, KELLEY, WOOD and others, with as much gusto as though their eloquence could affect the result. The rate on bituminous coal was raised from fifty cents, where the Committee placed it, to seventy-five cents after a tough fight and a close vote of 89 to 78. The salt paragraph was next reached, and Mr. DUELL, of the Onondaga District, moved to amend by making it twelve cents instead of eight, as in the bill. Mr. MCKINTYRE moved to make it free, and there the Committee of the Whole left the question until to-morrow. Mr. DAWES announced today that he should recommend a still further internal revenue reduction on stamps and on sundry annoying features of the system, which yield little revenue and embarrass business, the aggregate of which will be $10,000,000.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The House passed today what is known as the Supplementary Apportionment bill, which increases the next Congress from 283 to 293. It was originally framed in order that Vermont and New-Hampshire might not lose any of their present able Representatives. New-York gains a member, who, if he is not elected at large, it is thought will be assigned to New-York City. Florida, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana each gain one.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTIONS.

During the morning hour of the Senate a bill to allow the State of Louisiana to hold the election for President of the United States on the same day as her State election, when falls on the day previous to the regular day for Presidential election, so as to avoid the necessity for holding an election there on two successive days, was under discussion. There is much opposition to the bill, and it went over with the morning hour. During the debate Mr. MORTON alluded to those who had caused the troubles in Louisiana, as having lately become affiliated with the party associates of Mr. BAYARD, the reference being to WARMOUTH's attendance at the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. BAYARD disclaimed very promptly any affiliation with WARMOUTH, and said he over had a right to charge the Democratic organization with any such base connection till after the National Convention. He seemed to intimate that that Convention would repudiate the Cincinnati concern and its candidate.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE WORKING MEN.

The Committee of working men from New-York had an interview with Secretary BOUTWELL today, in accordance with the wishes of the President, who gave them a card of reference to the Secretary. They were accompanied by Gen. JAMES O'BRIEN. The Secretary received them cordially, and after listening to the object of their visit and consulting with Mr. EAWKIN, the Assistant Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, agreed with the Committee that there had clearly been an evasion of the Eight-hour law, and stated to the Chairman of the Committee that proper notice would be taken in the premises and orders immediately sent to New-York to have the law enforced on the new Post-office and Custom-house buildings. He read the statement of the grievances presented by Mr. J. C. SHARAN, the Chairman, and placed it on file. The Committee then voted on the President to thank him for his kindness and courtesy in regard to their interests. The President said he had instructed the Attorney-General to prepare an order for the immediate enforcement of the Eight-hour law on all Government works.

IMPORTANT MAIL CHANGE.

Arrangements are about to be made to divert the great through mails between New-York and Washington and New-Orleans, from their present route at Cleveland, Tenn., so as to pass thence to destination via Dalton, Ga., "Colera," Montgomery and Mobile, Ala. By this change the mails will reach New-Orleans at 5 A. M., ten and a half hours in advance of their present time of arrival via Grand Junction, Tenn., and render practicable the delivery of letters before the opening of the business day, instead of the afternoon as heretofore. A sure connection at New-Orleans with the morning mail for Texas will also be thus effected.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Secretary BOUTWELL, himself today, in conversation, set at rest the rumors about his resigning as Secretary of the Treasury, by saying that he has no such intention, and further, that he has no aspirations for the Presidency, but will support GRANT for re-election.

NOMINATIONS.

The President today nominated FRANKLIN HAVEN, Jr., to be Assistant Treasurer at Boston; Capt. DANIEL AMMEN to be Commodore in the Navy; R. H. BRENNAN to be Postmaster at Iowa City, Iowa, and BARNEY EILERMAN to be Postmaster at Marysville, California.

THE TAX ON JUDGES' SALARIES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the tax on the salaries of the Judges of the United States Courts, whose commissions date subsequent to the passage of the Retanding act, can only be refunded from the date of the approval of the act. Those whose commissions dated after the approval of the act the tax will be refunded from the date of the commission.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The Treasury Department has decided that, after the 1st of July next, tea and coffee shall be subject to no tax whatever, whether imported directly from the country of its production, or whether grown beyond the Cape of Good Hope and imported into the United States from places this side of the Cape. This ruling has been made in view of the provision in the bill recently passed that no further import duties shall be collected on the same.

AN INTERESTING CLAIM CASE.

The Court of Claims today rendered judgment in the case of JOSEPH A. WARE against the United States, for the claimant. WARE was a Treasury clerk, and his salary was docked $30 for absence by reason of sickness, notwithstanding a physician's certificate was produced. WARE contended that the Secretary of the Treasury had no legal right to deduct from salaries, and that the physician's certificate was unnecessary, but, if produced was conclusive of the duty of the Secretary to pay the salary provided by law. The Court decided for the claimant on both grounds.

SENTENCE OF COURT-MARTIAL CONFIRMED.

The finding of the Naval General Court-martial in the case of Capt. THOMAS H. STEVENS, by which he was sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for three years, has been confirmed by the Secretary of the Navy, the suspension to commence from the 1st of September, 1871, the date of his actual suspension. Capt. STEVENS was in command of the *Guerriere*, when she was run upon a rock at Spezzia, and for this he was charged with neglect of duty, and convicted as above stated.

THE FRENCH LEGATION.

The French Government will soon be represented at Washington by a full Minister, Marquis DE NOAILLES.

AN IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED.

The case of WALTER S. CHURCH against JAMES KIDD, H. PUMPELLY, and the estates of P. CAGNE, D. RICHMOND and C. AUSTIN, involving a large amount of property in Albany County, has been decided by Judge INGALLS in favor of Col. CHURCH. The contest has been spirited and contested. Judge PARKER and W. G. HEYNOR for plaintiff; HAND, REYNOLDS, TREMAIN, and HUN for defendants.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the Eastern Gulf States. It has fallen from the Ohio Valley northward to the lakes and the north-west, with cloudy weather and rain from Missouri to Lake Michigan, and north-westward. Clear and partially cloudy weather continues over New-England and the Middle States, with light variable winds, and over the Southern States with light to fresh southerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer, southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain will prevail on Thursday from the Ohio Valley northward, and extend eastward over the northern portion of the Middle States. Partially cloudy weather is probable for the New-England and Middle Atlantic States, with easterly to southerly winds; and for the Southern States with southerly winds. Rising barometer and north-easterly winds will extend south-eastward over the North-west and upper-lake region. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

OBITUARY.

Surgeon John S. Kitchen, United States Navy.

JOHN S. KITCHEN, M. D., Surgeon United States Navy, died yesterday morning at his residence in Philadelphia. Dr. KITCHEN was born in Philadelphia November, 1833, and was commissioned an assistant surgeon in the navy on the 1st of May, 1855. His first duty was on board the United States sloop-of-war *St. Louis*, on the coast of Africa, from 1855 to 1858. He was next attached to the steam frigate *Wabash*, the flag-ship of the Mediterranean Squadron, returning home to be promoted to passed assistant surgeon in 1859, when he was stationed at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

He was commissioned a Surgeon on the 1st of August, 1861, and was ordered first to the steamer *Pocahontas*, and subsequently to the steam sloop *Pawtuxet*, of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. During 1862 and 1863 he was attached to the steam frigate *Minnesota*, the flag-ship of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and on his return was ordered to the naval rendezvous at Boston. During 1864 and 1865 he was again at sea on board the steam sloop *Sacramento*, during her chase of the rebel iron-clad privateer *Stonewall*. He was then ordered as surgeon in charge of the Naval Hospital at Port Royal, S. C., from which he again went to the naval rendezvous at Boston, thence to the receiving-ship Ohio. In 1869 he was ordered to the steam frigate *Lancaster*, in the Gulf of Mexico, and while attached to her exhibited the first decided manifestations of the disease of which he died. In 1870 he was ordered as a member of the Naval Medical Board, in session at the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia; and finally, as surgeon in charge of the Naval Hospital at Mare Island Navy-yard, from which he was invalided in September, 1871, since which time he has been confined to his residence.

Dr. KITCHEN was actively and honorably employed, without intermission, during the whole seventeen years of his connection with the navy and his prematurely early death was the result of his arduous duties and exposure. His funeral will take place on Saturday.

Joseph L. Leeds.

JOSEPH L. LEEDS, Cashier of the Stamford National Bank, of Stamford, Conn., died yesterday morning at his residence in that place, after a comparatively brief illness, surrounded by family and friends, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. For one so young in years Mr. LEEDS had seen much of financial life, and proved himself a most worthy and efficient bank officer, having held the position of cashier in the Stamford Bank for more than seven years. A noble, generous nature ever drew around him hosts of warm personal friends, to whom the sad tidings of his death will bring the deepest grief.

Illness of T. Buchanan Read.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, the celebrated painter and poet, who arrived in this City last week in the *Scotia*, has been lying sick with pleuro-pneumonia, at the Astor House, for several days, and since yesterday afternoon hopes for his recovery have been well nigh abandoned. At this writing (8 A. M.) the physicians report that it is doubtful whether he will be alive at daybreak. His wife is with him, and all the attention that kind friends could offer has been given to him. Mr. READ has gained an enviable reputation in both of the professions he has followed, and his death, should it occur, will be a cause of deep sorrow to his many public as well as personal friends.

Reception to Mr. Alexander Taylor.

At the Union League Club-house, last evening, a reception was given to Mr. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, who is soon to sail for Europe to become a partner in the banking-house of Clews, Habicht & Co., London. The reception was numbered by some fifty of the most prominent members of the social, banking and mercantile circles in this City. The guests numbered about 2,000, conspicuous among whom were Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, Hon. E. R. Morgan, Geb. H. H. Baxter and Messrs. Henry Clews, James K. Gordon Bennett, Jr., A. T. Dewey, Richard Irvin, William E. Clark, President of the New-York Stock Exchange, John A. Stewart, W. E. Dinsmore, Reuben W. Howes, Isaac N. Bailey, Richard Schell, E. R. Weekley, Charles S. Frost, Charles S. Sanford, Arthur Leary, S. T. Hoyt, William E. Garrison, J. M. Bundy, Lawrence R. Jerome, John T. Daly, S. V. White, E. Judson Hawley, James M. Hartshorne, A. B. Stockwell, Hiram B. Crosby, and others.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Passage of the Vanderbilt Quick Transit Bill.

The City Not to Pay Half the Expense—Loose Practices in the District-Attorney's Office—The Brooklyn Charter—Three Dollars a Day—New-York Charter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 8, 1872.

The Senate spent the morning session in continuing the discussion of the Supply bill, and closed its labors by blundering into an adjournment over to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. By overnight a motion was made to "adjourn," instead of to "take a recess," whereupon the Lieutenant-Governor declared the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

The Assembly devoted itself mainly to third reading of bills, most of which were of no public interest.

PASSAGE OF VANDERBILT'S AMENDED UNDERGROUND BILL.

VANDERBILT's under-ground quick transit scheme, as amended to conform with the Governor's objections and not interfere with the Central Under-ground Charter, came up in the Assembly and passed by a vote of 90 to 34. The route of the road was given in yesterday's dispatches. Mr. SMITH, Mr. JUDD, Mr. FALL and Mr. PRESTON offered amendments for the better protection of the rights of the people, such as compelling the Company to reimburse the City for any lands taken in the public parks or grounds, but they were all voted down. Mr. PRESTON called the attention of the House to what, he said, must have been an oversight of VANDERBILT, viz., that the City was not required to pay half the expense of the road. To remedy this evident negligence on the part of VANDERBILT's firelemen, he moved an amendment that the City be required to pay half the cost. Strange to say, his proposition was treated as a joke or a bit of sarcasm, and declared out of order. The ways on the passage of the bill were the following: J. H. Babcock, Bennett, Dykeman, Foot, Gregory, D. B. Hill, Judd, Kennedy, Kilian, Kingsland, Knottles, Lewis, Lott, Mackay, Moulton, Pell, Preston, Rose, Smyth, Speaker, Springsted, Strahan, Twombly, A. L. Van Dusen.

REFORM IN THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Mr. STRAHAN, from the Judiciary Committee, presented the report of that Committee on the investigation into the management of the New-York District-Attorney's office. The report says that the District-Attorney is not required by law to keep any books showing the history of cases brought into the office; but that books are kept, though so loosely that the Committee was unable to get any definite information from them. They therefore recommend the passage of an act compelling the District-Attorney to keep a book of records, in which shall be entered all proceedings in cases which are necessary to give an accurate history of the case from the time of receipt of the complaint until its final disposition, together with the reasons why the case is not sent to the Grand Jury, and why they are not tried when indictments are found. The bill also requires the Clerk of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, in all cases where the Court suspends sentence, or orders the discharge of a prisoner on bail, to make and file with the indictment a written statement of the reasons for such action. A failure to comply with this provision is made a misdemeanor and punishable as such. The Committee say that they find nothing wrong in the office since it has been under the charge of Judge GARVIN. The bill was ordered to a third reading as reported by the Committee.

THE BROOKLYN CHARTER.

The bill amending the charter of Brooklyn passed the Assembly this morning, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. A Conference Committee was appointed by the Assembly on the Brooklyn Health bill, consisting of MORTON, WHITE, BERRI, SMITH and MOONLEY.

THE PER DIEM QUESTION.

Attorney-General BARLOW has given his opinion that members of the Legislature can draw their regular $3 per diem from the expiration of the hundred days, under the provision of the Constitution relative to "proceedings for impeachment." He agrees with Mr. TILDEN that "proceedings" commenced from the time the first steps were taken looking toward impeachment. Controller HOPKINS differs from the Attorney-General, and has given notice to the Clerks of the Senate and Assembly that he shall not pay the per diem until he has taken further counsel on the question.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S CASE.

The Judiciary Committee will make their report in the case of Judge MCCUNN to-night or to-morrow. It is the opinion of a majority of the Committee that the evidence in his case does not warrant a recommendation for impeachment, and they will simply refer the evidence to the Governor for such action as he may deem advisable.

AGREEMENT OF THE CHARTER.

The Conference Committee of the two Houses on the New-York Charter met this afternoon, and agreed to strike out the sectarian appropriation clause, and insert in lieu thereof words to the effect that "nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of any money for sectarian purposes." The report of the Conference Committee will undoubtedly be agreed to by both Houses, and the bill will be sent to the Governor. It is said that the people of New-York may prepare for an election under the new charter on the 21st of this month.

The New-York Quarantine Regulations—Tilden's Over and Terminer Bill Vetoed—A Political Vote—The Tenement Expositors Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 8.—The New-York Quarantine bill was discussed at length in Committee of the Whole of the Assembly this evening. The bill makes very radical changes in the laws regulating the Quarantine, lighterage, &c., of vessels arriving at the Port of New-York. Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the first section, with the design of killing the bill. He assumed to state by authority that Dr. VANDERPOEL, the present Health Officer, did not desire any change in the Quarantine laws, and he gave as a reason therefor that the new Health Officer wished to gain a reputation for honest administration of his office under the same system that had given rise to great abuses under his predecessors. Mr. ALDERSON, Mr. JUDD, Mr. TWOMBLY and others advocated the passage of the bill, and protested against retaining a bad system for the sake of giving any man, however high his character, an opportunity to display his honesty or glorify himself at the expense of his predecessors. Mr. FIELDS said that the bill was drawn by a Commissioner BELL, whose it was proposed to remove from office. In other words, the Committee on Commerce and Navigation proposed to steal Dr. BELL's thunder and then decapitate him. Mr. ALDERSON and Mr. JUDD both denied that Dr. BELL drew the bill or had anything to do with it. At the close of the discussion, the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 46 to 41.

TWO VETOES.

The Governor this evening sent in a veto of Mr. TILDEN's pet bill providing for the holding of Courts of Oyer and Terminer by Judges assigned by the Court of Appeals, when live outside of the district in which the offence to be tried was committed. Mr. TILDEN arrived in the Assembly Chamber just as the reading of the veto was concluded, and moved that it be laid on the table, which was carried by a vote of 59 to 50. The following is a synopsis of the reasons assigned by the Governor for the veto:

He says the bill seeks to establish a new order of things in the administration of criminal law in certain cases. It is an outgrowth, undoubtedly, of recent developments in the City of New-York, and is, no doubt, entered with special reference to certain indictments now pending in that City; nevertheless, the bill applies in terms to the whole State, and to every judicial district and county. He then proceeds to detail the provisions of the bill and their effect, and says, for the reasons, therefore, first, that the bill is of doubtful constitutionality; second, that it is impolitic and unwise, and is subject to the judicial objects and District-Attorneys of the several localities. I must decline to affix my signature. The Governor further discusses the bill, and says ample provision has already been made in the general statute of the State, in reference to the Judiciary, passed since the adoption of the new Judiciary article of the Constitution for extraordinary emergencies, such as this bill is claimed to meet.

Another veto was sent in this afternoon of the bill reorganizing the Brooklyn Excise Board by ousting the present Democratic officials, who act exclusively in the interest of the rum-sellers, and giving the appointment of the new Board to the Mayor and Controller, one a Democrat and the other a Republican. JACOBS made a rambling speech about a Brooklyn Ring, and induced a Republican House to vote with him to sustain this veto.

THE TAMMANY EXPOSURES.

The bill appropriating $6,000 to Mr. COPELAND for his services to the City in exposing the frauds of the Finance Department passed the Assembly this evening. It had previously passed the Senate. S.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Surgeon S. ROBINSON is detached from the *Monocacy* and ordered home.

Assistant Surgeon J. L. NEILSON is ordered to the *Tuscarora*.

Four stores were destroyed at Selma, Ala., yesterday. Loss, $16,000.

Mrs. LAURA D. FAIR has applied for a change of venue for her second trial.

Large fires are again raging in the mountains of Shandaken, north of Kingston, N. Y.

The Duke DE BROGLIE, the French Ambassador to England, has presented his letters of recall.

Four buildings in the centre of Edgartown, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Assistant Surgeon C. T. MYERS is detached from the Washington Navy-yard and ordered to the *Monocacy*.

TRAY, LANG & Co.'s steam stave sawmill at Whitefield, Me., was burned on Tuesday night. Loss $10,000.

LORENZO PAPANTI, Boston's favorite dancing-master, died on Tuesday. He was born in Leghorn, Italy, in 1799.

A fire, Tuesday night, destroyed nearly the entire business part of Ingersoll, Canada. Two men were burned to death.

The Court-house and Clerk's office at Paris, Ky., was burned last night. The records were saved. Loss not ascertained.

A paper-mill at Trenton, N. J., run by E. B. BURGHAM, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $6,000.

WHEELER'S tannery, at Oakland, Sullivan County, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is $30,000.

Assistant Surgeon B. T. ROGERS is detached from the Philadelphia Navy-yard Hospital and ordered to the Washington Navy-yard.

Rear Admiral S. H. STRINGHAM is detached from duty as Post Admiral at New-York on the 1st proximo and placed on waiting orders.

Squire's opera-house building at Grand Rapids, Mich., and Squire's stone flouring mill, were burned yesterday. The loss is over $75,000.

SAMUEL A. HITCHCOCK's gift of $50,000 was to the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., and not to Phillips Academy, as first stated.

ARCHIBALD CALHOUN, a well-known contractor of New-Orleans, was killed by a tree falling on him on the Jackson Railroad yesterday.

Rear Admiral JAS. LARDNER is detached from duty as Governor of the Philadelphia Naval Asylum on the 1st proximo and placed on waiting orders.

The St. Louis Railroad delegation left San Francisco, for home, yesterday morning. They will stop a day at Salt Lake, and arrive in St. Louis on Tuesday morning.

JOHN S. KITCHEN, a surgeon in the United States Navy, died at Philadelphia, yesterday. He was recently in charge of the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, California.

HOWARD A. HAMLIN and GILBERT S. PRIOR are under arrest for conspiring to burn a large wooden tenement, owned by the former, in Hyde Park, Mass., the property being largely insured.

A fire, which commenced in a barn in the rear of Phœnix-row, Amherst, Mass., Tuesday evening, destroyed the houses of Dr. CATE, D. H. KELLOGG and E. RUSSELL, with several barns and sheds.

The third annual Convention of the Photographers National Association met in Polytechnic Hall, at St. Louis, yesterday. The attendance is very large from all parts of the Union.

Rear Admiral M. SMITH is detached from the command of the New-York Navy-yard on the 1st proximo and ordered to relieve Rear Admiral JAMES LARDNER as Governor of the Philadelphia Naval Asylum.

Vice-Admiral ROWAN is detached from special duty at Washington and ordered to assume the duties of Post Admiral at New-York and commandant of the New-York Navy-yard on the 1st proximo.

The reports of the condition of the sugar crop in Cuba, received from various parts of the island, continue favorable. It is now thought the yield will be much larger than at first expected.

Rev. L. H. ROCKWOOD, Secretary of the New-England branch of the American Tract Society, died in Boston on Tuesday of pneumonia and typhus fever. His age was fifty-four years.

PATRICK N. DUNPHY, for the murder of JOHN STACK, at Cherry Valley, last October, was found guilty of manslaughter, in Worcester, Mass., yesterday, and sentenced to the State prison for fifteen years at hard labor.

The Right Hon. RUSSELL GURNEY, the English member of the American and British Joint Claims Commission, and Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES, the United States Minister to Spain, have arrived at Liverpool, from America.

The steamer *Nebraska*, from New-York, for Liverpool, towed into Halifax the bark *Mallard*, of London, from a port in Java, sugar-laden, bound to Boston. She was picked up dismasted on the 6th inst. Her cargo is damaged and some is lost.

The will of the late S. F. PRATT, of Buffalo, contains the following bequests, payable Jan. 1, 1873: To the Buffalo General Hospital, $10,000; Buffalo Orphan Asylum, $10,000; Young Men's Christian Association Building Fund, $10,000; House for the Friendless, $5,000.

President MCCOSH is to address the Society for Religious Inquiry at the University of Vermont at the ensuing commencement, which occurs the second week in July. Hon. GEORGE S. HILLARD will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa oration.

An affray occurred in Lunenburg County, Virginia, between a farmer named DAVIS and a colored man named HITE, in which the latter was shot dead. DAVIS resisted a party of white citizens, who went to arrest him, and was severely wounded before he could be secured.

A man giving the name of GEORGE BAKER, Tuesday, at Providence, R. I., sold to two brokers $5,500 worth of United States coupon bonds, which were found to be part of a quantity stolen in Liberty-street, New-York, last November. He was arrested; fully identified, and delivered over to a New-York officer.

A Board, to consist of Major J. G. BENTON, Major T. J. TREADWELL and First Lieut. WM. FRENCH, of the Ordnance Department, is ordered to meet at the Springfield (Mass.) Armory, on the 13th inst., for the purpose of conducting a series of experiments with the view of determining the proper calibre for small arms.

A panic now prevails in the San Francisco mining stock market. The following are the quotations: Caledonia, 50; Hale and Norcross, 260; Yellow Jacket, 185; Overman, 150; Gould and Curry, 120; Consolidated Virginia, 80; Belcher, 1,000; Imperial, 205; Savage, 400; Chollar Potosi, 147; Alpha, 75; Kentuck, 675; Ophir, 78; Nevada, 30.

A boy aged fourteen years, living on WILLIAM HOWELL's farm, near Walden, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn on Tuesday night. He had run away from home, and refused to give his name, or information as to the whereabouts of his parents. He had been sick for several days.

A San Francisco woman recently applied for a divorce on the ground that her husband had been for four years addicted to the use of opium. The court refused to gratify her wishes, ruling that "the immoderate use of opium, though it may operate substantially the same as alcoholic liquors, is not intemperance within the meaning of the statute," and that should the prayer be granted perhaps the next application would be on the ground of "intemperance in eating."

THE ATALANTA CREW.

Favorable Criticism Upon Their Practice Performances.

How the Crew Was Received by the English Boatmen—Interesting Details of Recent Movements—The Contests at Putney.

Criticisms by the London Press—A Favorable Impression Made.

LONDON, May 8.—The *Echo* of today contains a critical article upon the performances of the *Atalanta* boat crew of New-York, who practice daily on the Thames. The writer says: "Their performances are exceedingly good; that their action is fine, and that their time and feathering are simply perfect. They are, nevertheless, somewhat deficient in dash and power, betray a disposition to hang at the finish of the stroke, and do not pick out the blades cleanly and promptly. Practice will, however, rectify these faults. The London boatmen all regard the New-Yorkers as a formidable crew, whose appearance upon the river is very showy, and called the admiration of spectators. A great struggle is certain on the 10th of June."

Reception of the Atalanta Boat Crew at Liverpool—Departure for Putney.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25, 1872.

The Atalanta crew arrived at Liverpool by the *City of Montreal* yesterday, and were warmly greeted by a number of gentlemen, among them Messrs. F. S. GULSTON, (Captain of the opposing boat,) H. H. PLAYFORD and R. WESTON, of the London Rowing Club. The Atalantas were escorted to the Washington Hotel, and very hospitably entertained. This morning at 9 o'clock, the party left for Putney in a saloon carriage of the London and North-western Railway, their boats in cases placed on truck-cars, attached to the rear of the train. Passing through the several stations on the way, considerable interest was shown by the inhabitants, who cheered lustily. Arriving at Putney about 5 o'clock, the crew went to the "Fox and Hounds" Hotel, with the proprietor of which they had previously corresponded. The host being unpacked in the house of the London Rowing Club, was found to be much soaked and somewhat warped, and will need some attention before it can be used. The crew has had a rather rough passage, but, although unfamiliar with the sea, seem to be lively, and have created a very favorable impression here, and are much better liked than the Harvard men.

They will not remain at Putney, but probably go to Hammersmith. Will send particulars by next steamer.

From the London Daily Telegraph, April 26.

A right hearty reception was yesterday afforded to the members of the Atalanta Rowing Club, who have gallantly come across the Atlantic to row four of the London. On the arrival of the Mersey on Wednesday of the *City of Montreal* steamer with the American gentlemen on board, Mr. F. S. GULSTON, Mr. HERBERT PLAYFORD, and Mr. WESTON, who had been deputed by the London Club to go down to Liverpool and meet them, went out in a tug, and on the vessel's anchoring took the arrivals on board and brought them into port. Representatives of the Liverpool rowing clubs joined in doing the honors to the American four, and in escorting them to the Washington Hotel, where they remained the night. The American party consists of five gentlemen, namely, Dr. Russell Withers, Messrs. Edward Smith, Alexander Handy, T. Van Raden and Leander Waterbury. They have brought over with them a four-oared outrigger, and a single scull outrigger, in which it is rumored that Mr. SMITH may possibly try his fortune for the Diamonds at Henley. In some respects the present match differs from the contests that have taken place between English and American boating men of late years. The majority of these have been among professed watermen, who have rowed for money stakes. The Oxford and Harvard crews, though national in point of interest, was an interuniversity match; but in the contest that will take place on the 10th of June, from Putney to Mortlake, we shall have a representative four from one of the best of the American amateur rowing clubs meeting a four from one of the best, if not the very best and strongest of the English amateur rowing clubs. Both these bodies differ from the University clubs on the one hand, and from the watermen's coteries on the other. As the Universities, whether of Oxford or Harvard, men come and go, having made their mark, perhaps, as members of one of the colleges rowing set, but ceasing from the time they leave to be available for the matches of the Universities. With the Atalanta and the London members remain for many years, and are always ready to represent and serve the club. Both consist of what we in England are obliged to call upper middle class men, and both recruit largely from "the city." Yesterday morning the crew, accompanied by their friends of the London Rowing Club, left Liverpool by the 9¼ A. M. fast train for London. The London and North-western Railway Company very kindly gave the party a saloon carriage, and built out a truck for the conveyance of their boats. They came along on the express to Crewe, where their carriage was detached and put on a regular train, for the greater convenience of reaching Putney, via Willesden and Kensington. All along the route the party were lionized by groups of people collected at the stopping stations, who seemed to be quite aware that the saloon carriage and the huge lines of the boat-cases on the truck. At Kensington a South-western engine took the place of the North-western, and, in charge of one of the Superintendents, the train was brought on via Clapham Junction and Putney, to the station.

The little station at head-quarters had been made quite gay for the reception of the expected strangers. Mr. THORN, the station-master, had allowed the London Club to bring down their bunting, and to deck the arrival platform with a profusion of bright flags. The Club as well, was represented by a very fair muster of members in the well-known colors of their boating dress, and there was besides a full complement of the public. The special arrived at 4 o'clock. Two or three gentlemen, members of the Atalanta Club, previously in London, were present to welcome their associates. A few informal introductions were made, and the new comers were speedily made at ease among the members of the London. They were conducted to Mr. MARGETTS' Fox and Hounds Hotel, the inn favored by the Oxford crew, and one which has been within late years enlarged to meet the requirements of parties of this kind. Dr. RUSSELL WITHERS, the stroke, a gentleman of thirty-five, is the only one of the party who presents the decided and unmistakable American type. Mr. WITHERS is a rather squarely and strongly built man, with somewhat of a seafaring style, and with every inkling, so far as appearance goes, of being thoroughly able to stay any distance. Mr. VAN RADEN is tall, but is firmly and strongly knit, with promise of lusty strength in every muscle. Mr. LEANDER WATERBURY is the most robust-looking of the party, though scaling only the same weight as the two gentlemen already mentioned. Messrs. EDWARD SMITH and ALEXANDER HANDY are smaller and lighter men, but look very like being able to do their full share of work. A second reception awaited them at the London Rowing Club-house, where they went down early in the evening. On their arrival a salute was fired from several small pieces, and ringing cheers, again and again repeated, were given by the members of the Club and the strangers assembled. On the word given by the stroke, a responsive cheer was raised by the crew of the Atalanta, who were then conducted into the club-room, and duly pledged in the *vin d'honneur*.

Members of the crew, having suffered rather severely from the effects of a stormy voyage, three or four days will be allowed for recuperation before they appear on the river. The boat will require revarnishing, and it will not be until Tuesday next, at the earliest, that they will take their first pull on the Thames water.

A Lawyer's Sharp Practice.

In the Hudson County Circuit Court, yesterday, a suit was brought to recover $600 on a note drawn by HENRY DEGNE, and held by HENRY HOLTSHAUSEN. HOLTSHAUSEN testified that he had given MORRIS BRITTEMLY, a lawyer, $50 for the note, and DEGNE, the drawer, testified that he had not, to his knowledge, made the note. It appeared that two years ago DEGNE, who cannot read English, went to BRITTEMLY to get him to draw up a note for $200. BRITTEMLY told him it would be better to draw the note in duplicate, which he himself did, delivering one of the notes to DEGNE, and keeping the other himself. This second note was never accounted for. The Court gave judgment to HOLTSHAUSEN, and directed that affidavits, setting forth the facts, be made for presentation to the Supreme Court, that BRITTEMLY's name might be stricken from the roll.

ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Second Day's Proceedings at Cleveland—Address by Gen. Burnside.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met this morning. None but members of the Society were admitted.

The Commander-in-Chief of the organization, Gen. BURNSIDE, addressed the meeting. In the course of his speech he said, during the past year he had used his best efforts to further such legislation in Congress as would benefit his comrades. He declined to speak in favor of the Bounty Land bill, because he felt that the remainder of the public lands should be kept for actual settlers, and the benefit that would be derived from such a bill would not compensate for the harm done the public. In regard to the various measures proposed to secure larger pensions for his disabled comrades, he said, "If the efforts of his comrades were concentrated on some well-considered plan to secure liberal provisions for those entitled to it, nearer justice could be secured."

Gen. BURNSIDE congratulated the encampment on the general healthy condition of the Order, and hoped the coming year would prove more prosperous. He said they were not assembled to consult as to what is best for their own personal interests nor as to what is most conducive to the success of any political party, but as the representatives of an organization composed of the survivors of the struggle made by the loyal people of our country for the preservation of our National Governments. While they should declare themselves loyalists in the extreme, they should declare charity toward their late enemies in the field who have now or may hereafter recognize the great wrong they have done our country, and that he fully indorsed the theory of forgiving those who fought against us, and granting them all the amnesty which Congress may deem right and proper; but he found it more difficult to forgive those men in the North who had all the light before them, who, when their comrades were in the field risking everything, sat in safe quarters at home, and either croaked at our inefficiency, or shivered with fear to such an extent as to make them ask for compromise.

This evening the reunion closed with a grand banquet at the Central Rink. The building was handsomely decorated with flags and banners. Between 3,000 and 4,000 guests sat down at the tables. A large number of ladies and gentlemen occupied the galleries.

Organization of a Cavalry Society.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—The business meeting of the Society of the Cavalry Corps of the Armies of the United States was held at 12½ o'clock. Gen. SHERIDAN, the President, on taking the chair expressed his pleasure at meeting so many veteran troops, and hoped the meeting would give itself to the work of effecting a permanent organization. Some changes in the name and constitution seemed necessary, and the committee who had been charged with the work were preparing a report on the subject. The Committee reported the amended constitution, which, after discussion, was adopted. The constitution declared that the Society shall be known as the "Society of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac and of the Cavalry of the Armies of the United States." It provides that any honorably discharged officer or soldier who at any time served in said cavalry shall be entitled to membership, and all officers and men who served in the cavalry of the Shenandoah are considered as belonging to the society. Some dissatisfaction was expressed by the Western members at the course of the Society in the matter, and several left the meeting.

Leave to Maintain Esprit de Corps Among Physicians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—At the session of the American Medical Association, a report was read by Dr. WHITEHEAD, of Alabama, from the Committee on Medical Education, suggesting that no more charters be granted for medical colleges which do not adopt the plan for education indorsed by this Association, and that Legislatures be asked to revoke all charters for colleges not adopting the plan of the Association, and that no delegates be admitted from institutions refusing to adopt such plan. The report alluded to the rivalry between colleges, inducing some to lower charges and give degrees to men totally unfit for the duties of a physician.

Dr. FINDLAY offered a resolution that physicians attending families for contract or by the year, or who bid for practice at less rates than the regular graduates, shall be classed among irregular practitioners. Adopted

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Dr. Lanahan and Slicer Want Fair Play From the Christian Advocate—The Bishops' Address—Presentation of Foreign Delegates.

Long before 9 o'clock the dress circle and first tier were crowded with visitors, of whom a very large proportion were ladies. The parquet was reserved for the delegates, and the stage was occupied by the Bishops, the Secretaries and the reporters of the *Christian Advocate*, who, as representatives of the great Methodist organ, were allowed that high privilege. Order was called at 9 precisely, and after the usual religious exercises the business of the day commenced.

The Secretary read the minutes of Tuesday's meeting, and on the question as to their adoption, Dr. SMART pointed out a technical inaccuracy, upon which there was considerable debate. They were then approved.

Dr. LANAHAN complained that his report of the Book Concern had been omitted from the *Daily Christian Advocate*, and he certainly thought this was unfair. He went down to the printing-house on Tuesday, suspecting something of this, and was told that it would not be printed until the answer had been prepared for it. This was the way he had been treated two years ago.

Here he was interrupted by the presiding Bishop, who said that the affairs of two years ago were out of order.

Dr. SLICER, of the Baltimore delegation, who had presented the minority reports, rose to say that a great deal of his report had also been omitted. He wanted the Methodist public to learn all the facts, so that the judgment in this matter might come from them. And he wanted fair play and no favor. He would like to have from the Secretary an explanation of this, and he wished to know if his report was to be served like Dr. LANAHAN's.

The Secretary said that he had just been informed by a reporter of the *Daily Christian Advocate* that the papers of the minority report had come so late into his hands that he could not get it into last issue of the paper. And he would further state that as he (the Secretary) had but one copy, and did not feel free to let that go out of his hands, there was an unavoidable delay.

Dr. SLICER rose, laughing, and replied: "You can hardly make that excuse for Dr. LANAHAN's report, because he had clearly provided himself with copies, and distributed them among the brethren." The subject was then dropped, and the Bishops' address was read. It was highly conservative in spirit, and spoke with disapproval of those who, having power, will not permit it to remain dormant until it could be used to the benefit of the Church, but insist on exercising it at once because they have it. The Book Concern was mentioned only incidentally in connection with sundry missions, and the readers were referred for details to the reports of the officials, which the Bishops urged would be found satisfactory. It exhorted the brethren to cherish the free institutions bequeathed by their fathers, and recommended a religious observance by the Methodists, as a church, of the centenary of the Republic in 1876. It reminded them that from five to eight Bishops would have to be chosen, and wound up with a fervent prayer for the continued success of Methodism.

Brother HERTZ moved that the various parts touched upon in the address should be referred to the appropriate committees, and that so much of it as referred to the approaching centenary should be referred to a select committee of nine, which was adopted.

Dr. NUTT, of Indiana, moved that 1,000 copies of the address should be printed in pamphlet form for the delegates.

Dr. SLICER amended by proposing 9,000, and this was carried.

Drs. WISEMAN and PUNSHON, of the English Wesleyan Conference, visitors to the American General Conference, were then introduced, and the Secretary read a letter from Methodists of England, which, though lengthy, was extremely interesting, from the frankness with which their difficulties were stated and their triumphs rejoiced in. There was a brief allusion to the troubles between the two countries, but it expressed no opinion, and spoke only of the religious side of the question.

At the conclusion of the address Dr. WISEMAN addressed the Conference. He described the standing of Methodism in England, and the advances it had made during the last four years. With regard to Sunday-schools, though, they by no means occupied the same position in England as in America—yet there was a new American idea was gaining ground in the chapels, and the number of scholars had accordingly become very much greater. In the matter of public schools the experiments recently set on foot were too new for him to state anything in regard to them. It was something, at least, that the experiment had been tried. It was something, too, that in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge nonconformists were now admitted. The young men of Methodism now labored under no disadvantages of any kind at these colleges, but were precisely on the same footing as other young men. He regretted that in spite of the many marks of progress with which the Lord had blessed them in new schools, new churches, new congregations, new missions, he was obliged faithfully to confess that the increase in church membership was very small, and bore no proportion to the increase in other things. He wound up his address by thanking the Conference for the sympathy with which they had listened to his few feeble words.

Dr. PUNSHON then spoke with great eloquence and humor of the present estimation in which Methodism was held in England, contrasting it forcibly with what it had been considered twenty years ago. He subsequently pointed out that though the ancient principles were held fast, there was a considerable flexibility of action, a greater boldness in the methods of doing good. Among these were the Children's Refuges, recently instituted, on the plan of those in Hamburg. He was most fervidly applauded at the close of his really wonderful address.

The delegate from the Presbyterian General Assembly, Dr. HOWARD, and Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor of the University of New-York City, was then introduced, and made a brief address, which was most warmly received. It contained some excellent touches upon the advantages which the Churches had mutually received from the sincere regard and profound respect which each had learned to feel for each other.

As its conclusion, Rev. WM. MCKAY, delegate from the Irish Conference, was introduced, and the Secretary, Mr. HARRIS, read a letter handed in by Mr. MCKAY. This referred at some length to the working of the Disendowment bill, which was considered by the Irish Methodists as increasing their field of usefulness and their responsibilities also. From their poverty, however, they greatly feared that they would not be able to meet these responsibilities as they ought. The donation of $5,000 from the generous American Conference was most seasonable, and enabled them to send numerous open-air preachers into the field.

After the reading of this document, Rev. W. MCKAY came forward and addressed the Conference, giving an interesting description of the Irish schools and the conflict which was forced upon them by the Roman Catholic hierarchy on that point.

Brother HUNT then introduced the following delegates from foreign Conventions: Rev. Dr. SANDERSON, from Canada; Rev. Dr. POPE, Wesleyan Conference of Eastern British America; Rev. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, from Canada; Rev. Drs. LEDY and WILLIAMS, from the Old Methodist Church of America, and Rev. Mr. HATCHMAN, from the Congregationalist Union. They were requested to take seats upon the platform, with the understanding that they should be heard on a more convenient opportunity. The Conference then adjourned until 9 o'clock today.

After the adjournment the doxology was sung by all the persons present, and a benediction was pronounced by Dr. LUKE A. WISEMAN, one of the British delegates. The members of the Conference were then photographed on the stoop of the Mercantile Library opposite.

THE VAN SAUN FORGERY CASE.

Continuation of the Examination Yesterday—Important Testimony at the Bank Teller.

The further examination of ALBERT VAN SAUN, charged with forging a check for over $50,000, was continued yesterday morning in the Tombs Police Court, before Justice DOWLING. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN appeared for the prosecution, and H. L. CLINTON and A. W. LENNEY for the defense. The first witness called was ALFRED A. TIMPSON, the paying teller of the Continental National Bank, who testified that VAN SAUN had introduced Mr. HARRIS to the officers of the bank, and the signatures of HARRIS and VAN SAUN were left with witness; an account was then opened, and checks drawn by VAN SAUN in the name of C. M. HARRIS & Co. Witness identified a check presented by VAN SAUN on the 20th August last.

Mr. SULLIVAN said that this check was presented on the same day, but before the forged check was presented, in order that the prisoner might counteract the certification on any other check, if he so chose. Witness, in continuation, said that on the 29th of August VAN SAUN presented the check in question, No. 1,461, for $49 14, for certification, which witness certified in the usual manner; the check was to the order of PALMER & KENDAL; that check came through the bank on the 1st of September, and was then in its present condition; another check was presented to him on the same day by F. H. SMITH; it was drawn by C. M. HARRIS & Co.; it bore on its face a certification which he pronounced a forgery; SMITH took the check away, and witness saw it again on the same day, about two hours afterward; it was brought to the bank, he thinks, by Mr. SMITH, and he compared it with his certifying-book and found that the number on the check had no number opposite to it on the book; he could not give the amount of the check, but it was in the neighborhood of $50,000; it was drawn to the order of F. H. SMITH or F. H. SMITH Jr.; he knows by his certification book that there was no such amount or anything like it certified to C. M. HARRIS & Co. on that day; he had not seen the check since. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. CLINTON, but nothing material was elicited.

WM. A. POST was next examined. He said he was a bank clerk and that his mother is the defendant's aunt. He identified a paper handed to him by Mr. SULLIVAN, and said he had seen it at his mother's residence. The paper referred to is as follows:

In consideration of $1 and other good and valuable consideration this day by me received from Mrs. LAVINIA FOST, I hereby assign to her a certain check for $[illegible] and [illegible] and twenty-[illegible] dated Aug. 29, 1871, made by C. M. HARRIS & Co. on the Continental National Bank, and all pecuniary claim against any and all persons upon or by reason of the same.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1871.

Witness: E. S. MILLS. F. H. SMITH. [Seal.]

The words in italics appear to be written in a different hand.

Witness was present when Mr. PARSONS requested witness's mother to return the check to him; but it did not do so.

The case was then adjourned.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

The vessels which left this Port yesterday for Liverpool and London took out a large number of passengers. Among them were the following ladies and gentlemen, per steam-ship *Scotia*, of the Cunard line, for Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Henry Waterhouse, S. Rothfeld, Mrs. W. Butcher and maid, Mrs. Sotherry, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Miss Hill, Miss Leonard, Mrs. T. M. Sumner, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Miss Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. Douglass Bly, Mrs. S. A. Howe, nurse and child, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. L. Briggs, man-servant and child, D. C. Leach, Mrs. W. F. Leech, Miss Leech, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Stratton and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Sullivan, J. H. Wray, J. W. Koblasat, W. Clapp, W. H. Knight, Miss M. J. Pock, J. A. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bozeman, G. H. Brown, J. Cohnfeld, H. G. Wheeler, Mr. Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmertz, Miss M. C. Schmertz and two children, C. Schmertz, A. H. Jacobs, A. Benjamin, Miss J. E. Pasell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kiedertzer, Dr. Lemos, J. B. Page, F. Kiady, J. P. Rolfe, J. P. Barell, Lyman Tiffany, Mrs. T. A. Tiffany, Miss J. Tiffany, Miss M. T. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lippincott and child, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hall and infant, Mr. J. Brock, Master J. Hall, Mrs. M. Burry and daughter, Mr. A. Blakburn, Mr. G. Glackmeyer, Miss P. Dietz, Mr. and Mrs. L'Hommedieu, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Corning, Mr. J. P. Treadwell, Mr. J. Gauerres, Mr. T. Grantland, Mrs. D. T. Bailey, Miss M. G. Bailey, Master F. G. Bailey, Master D. T. Bailey, W. Robinson, C. J. Beach, Miss Beach, Rev. J. B. P. Woods, J. P. Meehan, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Beach, H. Brewster, Miss L. H. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Bilderman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Perlee, M. Barnwell, T. M. Barnes, C. M. Perlee, H. Clafton, J. Greene, W. H. Belden, H. Morgan and manservant, Miss L. Morgan, Miss C. Morgan and maid, Ed. A. Prentice, W. Nardlycott, W. Lenda, Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Harvey, J. E. Witham, J. F. Orne, Miss Belden, Master Belden, Miss C. M. Perlee, Mrs. J. S. Mather and maid, Miss L. Mather, Miss G. Mather, W. D. Barbour, Thos. Cocuran, Madam Dorer, Mr. Cunning, E. T. Cassel, E. F. Hassard, Mr. Davis, Mr. Raymond, S. C. Brown, Mr. Thackera, N. T. Budge, G. R. Andrews, W. Thompson, G. A. Chipman, A. Barnett and wife, two children, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Quincy, two children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Read, two Misses, and Mr. Read, Jr., Mr. Thackara, D. Agnew, E. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bates, Major-Gen. Pennigacker, E. J. M. Hall, G. Morrison, B. R. Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. W. Morrill, Thos. T. Read, Miss Read, Miss Read, Miss R. McCorkry, S. Gunn, Judge Nott, J. E. Everhart, J. Schurster, J. Murhumies, Bishop McGlosky, S. Sandrilli, A. B. Perrichi, T. P. Corbin, Hon. J. A. Bayard, Mr. Tompkins, Mr. Mt. and Mrs. Schnaber, J. J. Friedman, C. H. Spang, S. Howell, Miss B. Howell, Mr. Strakosch and man-servant, N. B. Falconer, O. E. Hubel, T. A. Kunhnds, W. L. Wing, Dr. L. J. Jordan, Mr. Douglas and servant, Mrs. Haight, W. L. Simpson, J. H. Cromwell, E. J. Wheelock, H. Clay Ives, Miss Powers, J. L. Welsh, Mrs. Bennett and three servants.

Per steam-ship *Minnesota*, of the Liverpool and Great Western Steam Company, to Liverpool—Miss Josephine Mills, Mrs. R. T. Smith, A. B. Strange, Mrs. Wm. Strange, Miss Strange, Gordon Grant, Albert and R. W. Currington, D. Ward, Dr. G. Calhoun, C. C. Clayton, J. J. Wells, Mrs. Ellen Oliver, Miss Mary Ann and Miss Maria Oliver, James Henry Oliver, Mr. Stephenson, Dr. Roberts, Mr. Lavers, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. J. Horr, Mrs. Bianc, John Camp, A. Hutchinson, Mrs. Evans and infant, Mrs. Elizabeth Seymour, Charles P. Taylor, W. Byrne, Thos. W. Jenkins, Hugo Leland-Leland, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dour, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Kitchen, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Wright, Mrs. Louisa Parsons, Mrs. Alice E. McAllister, Miss Alice and Master McAllister.

Per steam-ship *Helvetia*, of the National Line, to London.—Mr. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer, Mr. Moore, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and infant, Miss Smith, Master Smith, Capt. O'Sullivan and servant, Mrs. Allen and infant, J. G. Nagel, Thos. Nelson, Miss Blyth, Miss M. Richards, Mrs. S. S. Isaac, Mr. Peck, Mr. Peck, Jr., M. Jack, Mrs. M. Jack, H. Jack, Miss A. Jack, Miss M. Bruce, Miss M. Rivel, W. G. Lawrence, J. B. Isaac, Geo. Storry, E. de Saligmac, H. R. Sanderson, Wm. Allen, C. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nicholson, Miss Nicholson.

THE TURF.

Trotting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

A sweepstakes trot of $300 came off yesterday at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds between the gray gelding *White Cloud*, the bay gelding *Humpty Dumpty* and the black gelding *James Gardner*. Although the day was fine, the attendance of the sporting fraternity was meagre. Several members of the Association were present, and many ladies graced the porch of the club-house. *White Cloud* won the race in four heats, and was the favorite in the betting.

FIRST HEAT.—*Gardner* went away in the lead, *Humpty Dumpty* second, and *White Cloud* third. Going round the turn *White Cloud* went to the front, and led three lengths at the quarter, and broke into a run to the half-mile pole. *Gardner* trotting steadily, gained on him, but on the lower turn the white horse again assumed the lead, and won the heat by a length and a half, *Humpty Dumpty* distanced. The heat was given to *Gardner* in consequence of *White Cloud's* running. Time—2:45.

SECOND HEAT.—*White Cloud* sold for $10 and *Gardner* for $7. On the first score they went away together, but on the turn *White* went to the front, and led two lengths at the quarter-pole. On the backstretch *White Cloud* trotted fast, and led four lengths at the half-mile pole. He maintained his lead all the way round, and won the heat easily by three lengths. Time—2:42¼.

THIRD HEAT.—On the first score they received the word together. On the turn, however, *White Cloud* rushed away and passed the quarter pole four lengths in front. On the backstretch he opened the gap and led past the half-mile pole six lengths, and finally won the heat by that distance easily. Time—2:46¾.

FOURTH HEAT.—On the second attempt they were away on even terms, but on the turn *White Cloud* went to the front, and led three lengths at the quarter-pole, and was five lengths ahead at the half. Coming up the stretch *White Cloud* took it easy, and allowed *Gardner* to close upon him; the former winning the heat and race by a half length only in 2:47¾.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Wednesday May 8.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats; best three in five; to harness.

R. H. Loomis's g. g. White Cloud	1	1	1
J. Campbell's blk. g. James Gardner	3	2	2
D. Dunlar's b. g. Humpty Dumpty	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarter.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:24½	2:04½	2:45
Second heat	40½	1:21½	2:04½	2:44½
Third heat	42	1:21½	2:04	2:46¾
Fourth heat	40½	1:22	2:04	2:47¾

Recorder Hackett on Concealed Weapons.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, JOHN CONCOHAN was arraigned on a charge of having fired a pistol-shot at ISAAC SIMPSON on the 4th of April last. The jury was unable to agree, and was discharged. In addressing the Court for the prosecution the Assistant District-Attorney called attention to the fact that an act was recently passed in the Legislature forbidding the carrying of a pistol, but it had not yet received the Governor's signature. The Recorder regretted that such was the fact. He had always carried a revolver, and he believed the effect of the present enactment would be to render honest men defenseless before the 20,000 desperadoes in this City, who would arm themselves notwithstanding the will of the Legislature.

Motion to Discharge House of Refuge Boys.

WM. BLOOD and JAS. KENNEDY, both lads under sixteen, the former of whom was committed on conviction of larceny by Justice DOWLING, and the latter for the same crime by Justice EMMS, of Brooklyn, were brought before Judge INGRAHAM, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, and their discharge asked for from the House of Refuge. The motion for the prisoners' discharge was made on the ground that BLOOD was convicted by Special Sessions while unlawfully constituted, and that KENNEDY's commitment was defective. Counsel for the boy KENNEDY consented to withdraw the writ, admitting the commitment to be good; BLOOD's counsel asked an order vacating the proceedings against him from the House of Refuge and remanding him to the City Prison.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Condition of the Streets—The Harlem Nuisance—The Impure Condition of the Croton Water.

The Board of Health met as usual, yesterday. President DOSWORTH in the chair. A one-story frame extension in the rear of No. [illegible] William-street, was ordered to be vacated as a human habitation, the place being reported as dangerous to life and detrimental to health. A report was received in relation to the filthy condition of the slaughter-houses Nos. 225 and 227, and 224 and 226 East Forty-fifth-street, and the Board ordered the slaughtering to be discontinued at the above named numbers.

Dr. MORRAD MORRIS, Sanitary Inspector, presented a report in regard to the condition of the streets, which substantially corroborates the accounts of their filthiness, published in these columns from time to time. The document, which contains the results of a careful inspection, in compliance with a former resolution of the Board, specifies the various causes of uncleanliness in certain sections of the City, and adds that, as a general rule, the streets in the vicinity of the rivers are in a very poor condition. The report condemns the present system of street-cleaning as being totally insufficient for the sanitary requirements of the whole Metropolis. Speaking of the pavements, the Inspector says:

"That of the faulty and in many places really dangerous condition of the old cobble-stone pavements, it is but too evident that the worn-out, displaced old cobble-stone and rotten wooden pavements have very much to do with the unsanitary and unhealthy condition, for the rule was almost without an exception that streets and avenues so paved were those most filthy. From the fact of the irregular system of collecting ashes and garbage by the contractor, has followed the almost universal neglect and violation of civil and sanitary laws in the throwing into the public streets of every kind of refuse and house filth, thus causing a seeming indifference to the public health.

"With decomposing animal and vegetable refuse constantly present in the gutters, giving off poisonous gases, or with impalpable clouds of street-dust penetrating our lungs, what better means can be employed, it may be asked, to invite epidemics and epidemics, or cause pestilence to flourish? As sanitarians and guardians of public health, these conditions cannot but cause anxiety and stimulate us to renewed efforts, to place the City in a better sanitary condition."

Judge DOSWORTH suggested that an order be entered directing the street-cleaning contractor to thoroughly clean every paved street, lane and alley within the City, according to the terms of the contract, within twenty-four hours, and to remove daily all ashes, garbage and other filth. This was adopted.

Commissioner MANIERRE offered a resolution that all permits for keeping cows, pigs and goats, within the City limits, be revoked. Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Commissioner VAN NORT sent a communication to the Board setting forth that the drainage of the vacant lots from Seventy-fourth to Eighty-fourth streets, and from First to Fifth avenues, would be soon commenced, and asked that the surface of the drained lots should be thoroughly disinfected. The City Sanitary Inspector said that the cost would probably be $240 for the whole work. The matter was referred.

Prof. CHANDLER, the chemist of the Board, was directed to make a thorough analysis of the Croton water, and to make a full report in regard to its present impure condition to the next meeting of the Board.

Commissioner MANIERRE stated that if public-spirited citizens desired the streets properly and thoroughly cleaned within the next thirty days, they could achieve the object by furnishing the Board with the funds necessary for the work. He, therefore, asked for liberal contributions, but it was lost by the following vote: Yeas—Commissioners MANIERRE, MCLEAN, SULLIVAN, CHAMBERS, GROSS, SHEPARD, DOSWORTH—7.

The City Sanitary Inspector was directed to make an inspection of the manure dumps at the foot of West Thirty-sixth to Thirty-eighth streets, and East Forty-fifth to Forty-seventh streets, and report to the Board on their condition at a special meeting to be held on Friday next at 3 P. M.

Mr. HENRY P. MCGOWAN appeared before the Board as the head of a committee of residents of Yorkville and Harlem, and presented a petition, signed by 1,100 residents of the upper part of the island, protesting against the continued dumping of dirt by the street contractor in the open lots of Yorkville, bounded by One Hundred and Sixth-street, along the East and Harlem Rivers.

On motion of Mr. MANIERRE, the Board of Police were requested to station policemen at the grounds indicated, to arrest every person found dumping dirt of any kind on the lots. The City Sanitary Inspector was directed to make a thorough inspection of the nuisance, and report at the special meeting of the Board on Friday.

Dr. MORRAD MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, presented the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to his bureau for the two weeks ending May 4, 1872:

Week ending April 27—Typhus fever, 5; typhoid fever, 11; scarlet fever, 60; measles, 38; diphtheria, 8; small-pox, 91.

Week ending May 4—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 12; scarlet fever, 106; measles, 56; diphtheria, 18; small-pox, 91.

Among the small-pox cases occurring during the past week twenty-four had previously been found vaccinated, whose ages ranged from twenty-four days to thirty-one years.

The Sanitary Committee report that sixty-four cases of small-pox were removed to the Hospital during the week, and that 3,138 vaccinations were performed.

The Attorney reports as follows: Number of actions commenced for non-compliance with orders or violations of health laws or ordinances, 40; number of judgments in favor of the pending actions, 14; number of actions discontinued, 2; number of defendants of all cause of complaint, 40; number of complaints by inspectors examined, and form of order indorsed thereon, 573; number of such complaints examined and returned for additional examination, 3.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were recorded 267 deaths, being 20 less than for the previous week, and 189 less than for the corresponding period of the past year. Zymotic diseases occasioned 204 deaths; constitutional, 142; local, 346; developmental, 41, and violent causes, 18. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 32 to 48. Deaths of children from 10 to 15, and those of cerebro-spinal meningitis from 8 to 5. The mortality of scarlatina declined from 30 to 21; of diphtheria and croup together, from 20 to 18; of whooping-cough, from 19; of typhus fever, from 3 to 1; of typhoid fever, from 6 to 1; of remittent fever, from 4 to 3, and of diarrhoeal diseases from 36 to 23. There were 8 deaths by intermittent fever, against 2 the previous week. The deaths by phthisis pulmonalis decreased from 40 to 37, and those by the local respiratory affections increased from 38 to 101.

The City Sanitary Inspector reports the slaughter-houses of the City as being in good sanitary condition.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the number of pounds of meat, fish, etc., condemned and destroyed: Beef, 2,000 pounds; Sheep, 21; hogs, 8; veal, ("carcass," 1; veal, ("bob," 31; veal, ("out," 22 pounds; poultry, 38 pounds; beef, 50 pounds; corned beef, 25 pounds, and fish, 1,050 pounds.

Meeting of the Board of Examiners of Teachers.

The Board of Examiners appointed under the By-law of April 24, composed of Messrs. NATHANIEL SANDS, WM. WOOD, ALEX. J. WELSH, DAVID B. SCOTT and THOMAS HUNTER, on the 3d inst., adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board of Examiners the resolution of the Department of Public Instruction under which said Board was appointed, does not propose that a principal, vice-principal or assistant teacher shall be examined in Grammar, in which they have already passed a satisfactory examination, but that the inquiry of said Board shall be confined to the investigation of such cases as may be brought before them, and to the consideration of such points or objects of inquiry, to determine how far the duties of class instruction or school management have been carefully performed to the best interests of the public. The objects of the investigation, in the judgment of the Board, is to enable the Board of Public Instruction to make a proper discrimination in favor of meritorious teachers.

On motion of Mr. LEWIS, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Department of Public Instruction tenders to J. W. RICHARD, Esq., the expression of its profound regret at his removal from the City necessitates his resignation as a member of the Board, the Department losing thereby an indefatigable and earnest friend of popular education.

A complaint was received from the City Superintendent against the Principal of Grammar School No. 35, for having introduced into the higher class of his school studies not authorized by the by-laws, thereby causing injury to the other schools by diminishing the number of scholars in other schools, the impression having gone abroad that a higher course of studies was taught in No. 35 than in other schools. The complaint was referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

On motion of the Finance Committee, the sum of $1,500 was appropriated from the reserve fund, to enable them to liquidate certain urgent claims for books.

The sum of $600 was appropriated for the payment of a claim of A. R. LAWRENCE for legal services to the Board.

The Trustees of the Eleventh Ward reported that they had made the following awards of contracts for new school building No. 22, corner Sheriff and Stanton streets, heating apparatus to GILLIES & GERRAGH for $8,060; furniture to NATHANIEL JOHNSON for $6,987. The amounts required for these contracts were appropriated.

Funeral of Daniel S. Schanck.

The funeral of DANIEL S. SCHANCK took place at his late residence, No. 247 Madison-avenue, yesterday afternoon. It was largely attended by the relatives and friends of the family. The members of the Board of Trade of Wines (Grain Importers, having passed a resolution closing their places of business for the day out of respect to the memory of the deceased, were all in attendance. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. THOMAS E. HASTINGS. The casket containing the remains was beautifully decorated with exotics, whose fragrance filled the apartment. Deceased was interred at Green-Wood.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHMITZ & WARNER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	64	81	85	62
Stand of Bar. in inch	30.02	30.01	....	30.01

Hygrometer at noon, 66.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Monday—May 8.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ A. M.

$8,000 U. S. 6s, C., 1881	115½	10,000 U.S.5-20 R., '65	113½
10,000 U. S. 5s, C.	112	10,000 do.	113½
5,000 do.	112½	10,000 do.	114
4,000 U. S. 4-30 C., '91	112½	20,000 U.S.5-20 R., '65	113½
10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	111½	30,000 U.S.5-20 C., '67	113½
25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	110½		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1500 Western Union	75½	400 Lake Shore	93½
100 do.	75½	100 do.	93½
100 do.	75½	100 do.	93½
200 do.	75½	300 C., C. & I. C.	38
100 do.	75½	100 do.	38½
100 do.	75½	100 do.	38½
1000 do.	75½	100 do.	38½
200 N. Y. C. & H.	97½	100 do.	38½
100 do.	97½	100 do.	38½
100 do.	97½	200 do.	38½
100 do.	97½	200 do.	38½
100 do.	97½	100 do.	38½
100 Pacific Mail	76	100 do.	38½
200 do.	76½	100 do.	38½
100 do.	76½	100 do.	38½
100 do.	76½	100 Union Pacific	68½
100 do.	76½	100 do.	68½
100 do.	76½	200 do.	68½
100 do.	76½	200 do.	68½
100 do.	76½	100 do.	68½
100 do.	76½	100 do.	68½
100 do.	76½	100 do.	68½
100 do.	76½	100 Ohio & Miss.	47
100 do.	76½	100 do.	47
100 do.	76½	100 do.	47
100 do.	76½	100 do

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 8, 1872.

The receipts at the principal ports of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkg	12	Meat, lbs	24
Beef, tcs	18	Molasses, hhds	24
Beef, bbls	21	Molasses, gals	1,000
Beeswax, pkg	12	Naval Stores, bbls	251
Butter, lbs	1,611	Oil, Lin., bbls	30
Cheese, lbs	22	Oil, Lin., gals	30
Copper, bbls	20	Oil-cake, pkg	40
Copper Ore, tons	4	Pork, pkg	202
Dried Fruit, pkg	24	Provisions, lbs	2,000
Flax, bales	2,250	Rice, pkg	20
Flour, bbls	8,120	Grease, pkg	10
Wheat, bushels	400	Lard, pkg	1,200
Corn, bushels	2,000	Stearine, pkg	177
Oats, bushels	11,600	Tobacco, hds. & cs.	3,142
Malt, bushels	2,000	Cheese, pkg	1,000
Beans, bbls	100	Tallow, pkg	18
Beans, bags	1,000	Whiskey, bbls	23
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Peanuts, bags	1,000
Corn-meal, hhds	40	Rice, pkg	20
Hemp, bales	12	Starch, boxes	1,004
Hops, bales	11	Tobacco, bbls	177
Hides, No.	820	Tobacco, hds. & cs.	3,142
Hides, bales	23	Whisky, bbls	123
Leather, sides	11,240	Wool, bales	200

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Manhattan, has been as follows:

By the Scotland, Wisconsin, for Liverpool—79 pkg Furs, 75 boxes Clocks, 72 bales Hides, 24,472 bushels Wheat, 8 cases Bills, 34 bales Leather, 126 boxes Beeswax, 2 bales Asbest, 40 bales Cotton, 1 bbls Tallow, 25 tcs. Beef, 1 box Hams, 3,059 bushels Corn.

By the ship Cerseus, for Havre—286 bhds. Tobacco, 1 bbl. Tallow, 1,120 pkg. Tallow, 4,702 bbls. Tallow, 1,304 tcs. Lard, 50 bbls. Lard, 1,000 bbls. Rosin, 1,000 bags Sugar, 1,206 bbls. Rosin, 216 logs Cedar, 29 logs Maple, 20 bales Billings, 10 cases Parcels, 1 pkg Whalebone, 1 case Sundries, 1 pkg Specimens.

By the brig Counsel of Dudley, for Stettin—1,623 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Jeanie, for Rotterdam—600 bbls. Residuum, 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Delphine, for Marseilles—1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Lucy Reuse, for Trieste—1,310 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Stella, for Havana—367 tons Stone.

By the ship M. Whitridge, for Shanghai—76,000 gallons Petroleum, 174 bales Domestics, 5 boxes Furniture, 149 tons Coal, 40 kegs Nails, 294 Oars, 2,312 lbs. Butter, 60 pkg. Manufactured Iron, 60 pkg. Hardware, 23 cases Whisky, 461 lbs. Tobacco, 6 kegs Pork, 108 cases Milk, 30 tcs. Beef, 1,000 gallons Spirits Turpentine, 30 cases Shoe Polish, 20 cases Tomatoes, 327 cases Glassware, 224 gallons Varnish, 95 bbls. Pitch, 60 bbls. Tar, 1,000 bbls. Rosin, 1,000 bbls. Rosin Oil.

And from Philadelphia, for Dublin, by the bark Lady Young—34,742 bushels Corn. And by the bark Dublin—18,184 bushels Corn.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 7.—Crude very slow of sale, yet quoted steadily, including Tarentum, 18 gravity, at 14½c. @ 15½c.; Paraffine, 20c. @ 24c.; Sperm, plain, 32c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 28c. @ 29c. ₩ ℔.

COAL.—Has been dull, but quoted unchanged in price. Liverpool Gas is quoted at $7 50 @ $8 per ton; Newcastle Gas, at $7 50 @ $8; Anthracite, $8 75 @ $9 per ton for cargoes.

COFFEE.—A fair demand has been noted for desirable samples, very firm in price, the transactions having been in favor of sellers, who have been offering more with less freedom; sales, 2,872 bags Santos, by the John Walters, 3,772 bags Laguayra, by the Hawes and Cornelia, 1,000 bags Rio, by the Cornelia, at Baltimore, (the latter a resale,) on private terms.

COTTON.—Has been quite dull for early delivery, at nominally unaltered prices; sales, 852 bales, including 244 bales to interior and 1 bale to Canada for export. For forward delivery the dealings have been on a moderate scale and a steady basis as to values; sales, 12,700 bales, (6,500 bales last evening and 6,200 bales today,) for the month of May, including, last evening, for May, 100 bales at 22 15-16c.; June, 1,000 bales at 22 7-16c.; 700 bales at 22½c.; 900 bales at 22 15-16c.; July, 200 bales at 23 1-16c., 400 bales at 23½c.; August, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23½c.; September, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23½c.; October, 100 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19 15-16c.; December, 100 bales at 19 15-16c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23½c., 200 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales, delivered today, at 23 15-16c., 200 bales at 23½c., fortnight, June, 200 bales at 23 7-16c., 700 bales at 23½c., 900 bales at 23 15-16c., 5,100 bales at 24c., July, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,000 bales at 24½c.; August, 500 bales at 23½c.; September, 200 bales at 23½c., 300 bales at 21 11-16c.; October, 300 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 19 15-16c.; December, 100 bales at 19 15-16c. Total, 12,700 bales, against 6,500 bales last evening and 9,600 bales today last week. The receipts for the week ending last evening, for May, 100 bales at 22 15-16c.; June, 1,000 bales at 22 7-16c.; 700 bales at 22½c.; 900 bales at 22 15-16c.; July, 200 bales at 23 1-16c., 400 bales at 23½c.; September, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23½c.; October, 100 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19 15-16c.; December, 100 bales at 19 15-16c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23½c., 200 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales, delivered today, at 23 15-16c., 200 bales at 23½c., fortnight, June, 200 bales at 23 7-16c., 700 bales at 23½c., 900 bales at 23 15-16c., 5,100 bales at 24c., July, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,000 bales at 24½c.; August, 500 bales at 23½c.; September, 200 bales at 23½c., 300 bales at 21 11-16c.; October, 300 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 19 15-16c.; December, 100 bales at 19 15-16c. The receipts at the ports since last report have been 1,000 bales at Galveston, 1,000 bales at Mobile, 1,000 bales at New-Orleans, 1,000 bales at Charleston, 1,000 bales at Savannah, 1,000 bales at Norfolk, 1,000 bales at Baltimore, 1,000 bales at Philadelphia, 1,000 bales at Boston, 1,000 bales at Portland, 1,000 bales at Memphis, 1,000 bales at Cincinnati, 1,000 bales at St. Louis, 1,000 bales at Chicago

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

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TERMS:

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New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—London Assurance—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fanny Montague.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Richard III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Gold Dragon—The Chapman Sisters.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Marimon Family.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—The Veteran—H.E.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—Exhibition of Paintings.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—McKeon's Hibernicon.

The *Evening Post*—which supported the Cincinnati Convention while there was a prospect of getting decent work from it—now substantially admits that it was a failure. We have had many differences of opinion with the *Post*, but we have never doubted its good faith in reference to its object in supporting the Cincinnati Convention. It aimed at something more than the victory of PENDLETON and the Tammany Republicans. Yesterday it related the following facts, which are well worthy of attention:

"We were mistaken in the case of Maine, but one of the delegates from that State informed us that he was approached by the New-Yorkers *with the offer to fill that delegation with citizens of this State. He knew that one of the Southern States was filled in same from this City.* There can be no defense for such transactions as were perfectly well known to the impartial observers in Cincinnati."

At Philadelphia, we venture to hope, there will be no trickery of this kind. We should not like to see the John Cochranes getting the upper hand there—but we trust honest men, wherever they may come from, will have the fullest opportunity of making their opinions known.

One of the nuisances of the streets which calls for immediate attention is created by the pulling down and alteration of houses. The entire sidewalk is taken possession of, and the public are treated as if they had no right whatever to walk anywhere but in the road. A bad case of this kind is to be seen now in Union-square, on the Broadway side. We need not say that this is a very crowded thoroughfare, and yet ladies are compelled to turn out into the road—a very dangerous road—because builders happen to want the sidewalk. It would cost very little to put a hoarding up round the building now in process of demolition, and to construct a covered wooden sidewalk for the public. Is there no authority in the City to oblige the contractors to adopt this simple remedy for an intolerable nuisance?

The Democratic National Executive Committee met yesterday, and decided to hold a convention of the party, at Baltimore, on the 9th of July next. The feeling of the members was decidedly against supporting Mr. GREELEY. Mr. GREELEY may be willing to transfer himself to the Democrats, but it is another question whether they are willing to take him. Of all the Democratic papers which have come before us, the Brooklyn *Eagle* is the only one of sufficient standing and ability to render it worthy of notice which advocates Mr. GREELEY. We quoted the other day a very clever article from the *Eagle* on the other side. We may be pardoned for having a suspicion that the *Eagle* is now treating the subject in the same vein of irony. We have a respect for the *Eagle*, because it is always an able journal, and because, even when it is fighting against us, it fights fairly, and, to borrow an expressive figure from the pugilists, does not "hit below the belt;" but we confess we cannot make out why it should recommend its party just now to support PENDLETON'S nominee.

The highly salutary bill drafted by Mr. TILDEN, providing for the holding of Oyer and Terminer Courts presided over by Justices designated by the Court of Appeals, for the trial of local officials accused of fraud, has been vetoed by Gov. HOFFMAN. Among the Governor's objections to the bill is one affirming its "doubtful constitutionality." Gov. HOFFMAN might have saved this City many millions of dollars had his scruples about the constitutionality of legislation been as highly developed under the Tweed régime as they are now. The Governor cannot present so fair a record of his term of office as to be able to afford to use his power, as he has been doing lately, with the consistent aim of stifling all Reform. This bill ought to be passed over the Executive veto.

The Conference Committee on Senator PALMER'S provisional charter for the City of New-York, has wisely resolved to omit, as a necessary concession to the Executive, the Assembly amendment about sectarian appropriations. The charter will, it is to be hoped, receive the Governor's signature by Monday, at latest; and then we trust the Reformers of New-York will set themselves steadfastly to the work of preparation for the municipal election of the last day in May.

Amnesty—Civil Service Reform—Reduction of Taxation.

In the opinion of one of the most respectable supporters of the original Cincinnati movement, "the way is not yet closed" to a substantial harmony of the Republican Party, upon the solid ground of principle. For the first time since the opening of the bitter warfare sprung upon the country shortly after the meeting of Congress, there is a chance for agreement between those who, from their respective standpoints, and with equal sincerity, opposed the Cincinnati movement as a trick, or sustained it as an effort for reform. That the opportunity has at last come, we sincerely rejoice, and we shall not now waste time in seeking whether, if some of those who now moderate it had refrained entirely to the prosecution of principles, and refrained from making personal issues, it might not have come much earlier, and perhaps have been of greater value.

The *Post* of last evening notices the fact that this paper has urged an honest and efficient reform of the civil service, and an extensive and equable reduction of taxation. It cordially approves these measures, and expresses the opinion that if a proper course is pursued with reference to them, and with reference to the South, especially by adding a scheme for general amnesty, there will be nothing left for Republican opposition to stand on. Upon these important subjects our course has been perfectly consistent. The *Post* confirms fully the position taken by us in innumerable articles, and points out the way in which all serious danger to the Republican Party—and so to the country—can be averted. We are of those who hold with the firmness of deep conviction that the failure of the Republican Party to carry the next Presidential election would be an incalculable calamity to the country. It would unsettle the adjustment of the questions of the war, embarrass commerce, and produce unlimited confusion and difficulty in the affairs of the Southern States, in the management of our finances, in the conduct of foreign affairs, and in the construction of some of the most essential portions of the Constitution as it now stands. This calamity would be doubly intolerable, if it resulted from neglect in seizing obvious opportunities for honest unity of action—from the rejection of a course which not only promises success, but which is demanded by the logical development of the policy and the purposes of the party.

The *Post* indicates certain measures, the practical adoption of which, in good faith, would remove the ground from beneath the feet of Republican opposition. Is there anything in those measures which any earnest Republican cannot sincerely accept?

If the TIMES can be received as at all a fair exponent of the feeling of Republicans, there certainly is not, for every one of these measures has been supported by this paper, with unflagging persistency, for years. Civil service reform, and rational and large reduction of taxation, have received not only our cordial, but our enthusiastic advocacy, when some of the present supporters of the Cincinnati candidates had nothing but sneers and opposition for both. As for amnesty, it cannot be necessary to remind our readers that this paper has made great sacrifices to the conviction that the South should have been treated kindly after the rebellion. Its first editor—some years, we regret to say, in advance of the sentiment of his country—devoted his utmost energies to the support of a policy of conciliation, and was rewarded by persecution, at the hands of some who now profess to champion the idea, more pitiless than anything in our political history. He was hounded down for demanding that very policy which is now demanded by those who assailed him in 1865-66. The paper has never abandoned the principles so early adopted. We now believe general amnesty to be a measure plainly demanded by public sentiment, and approved by sound judgment and intelligent patriotism. That it should be universal we do not believe. We do not think, for instance, that the reappearance of JEFFERSON DAVIS in the United States Senate, would be an event calculated to promote general good feeling, or to strengthen the belief of our people in the sacredness of the Union. We are not prepared to see a free pardon offered to this still defiant rebel, who "accepts nothing."

But it must not be forgotten that the measures which the *Post* receives as a basis for cordial unity cannot be secured from the Executive branch of the Government alone. There has been gross injustice done to the President by the assumption that he could, if he would, enact such measures of his own motion. This injustice, which every one with the slightest knowledge of the framework of our Government ought instantly to have detected, has worked wrong in many ways. It has made many unreasonable and extreme enemies for the President, which of itself was a misfortune, since he is entitled to the support of the country until he has really forfeited it. And beyond this, it has created the impression that the demand for these measures was only a pretext for attacking the President, who was not responsible for their not being carried out, and this impression has made many regard the measures with distrust. We must not forget this, in seeking a way toward genuine harmony in the party. The action requisite to that end must come mainly from Congress. Whatever may be thought of Gen. GRANT—and we do not now discuss his record on these questions, because we are seeking an end to which all personal considerations are subordinate—every one must see that if Congress had carried out the recommendations of the President, there would be little left to ask for. What he has been unable to procure in the past cannot be asked of him alone now. On Congress lies the obligation of meeting the present emergency. The measures which are demanded of it meet the views of the great body of the party. So sure are we of this, that we are free to say that if the Philadelphia Convention does not declare unequivocally and explicitly for efficient civil service reform, for extensive and equable reduction of taxation, and for general amnesty, it will betray the party, and will do a great injustice to the country.

But Congress can do more than the Philadelphia Convention for the success of the Republican Party, which we believe to be essential to the country. It can write in the statutes as facts accomplished the measures which the Convention could only promise. It can call back to hearty accord all the sincere men who have sought or are seeking reform outside the party. It can free the country from the violence and disgrace of a bitter personal contest for the Presidency. And it can do all this by the discharge of its simple duty as the portion of the Government immediately responsible to the people, and responsible, by reason of its almost unlimited powers, for the general management of the affairs of the nation in accordance with the people's views.

Senator Schurz and the Cincinnati Convention.

There is nothing more agreeable than to find reason to believe that our estimate of a public man has been less favorable to him than his merits deserve—and, with regard to the Cincinnati Convention especially, we must make this revision of our judgment in reference to Senator SCHURZ. In the first place, his speech at that Convention was worthy of the extraordinary enthusiasm with which he is regarded by men of unquestionable ability and sagacity—like Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, for instance, a man not much accustomed to hero-worship—and it was also a speech of which any public man in the country might reasonably be proud. We do not agree with its censures of the Administration—but its general tone is that which we should be glad to see adopted throughout the canvass. In the next place, Senator SCHURZ'S course throughout the Convention seems to have been singularly free from those base influences which cast suspicion upon the entire movement, and which were imported into it by professional politicians. We have read the evidence of the best leaders of the Convention, and they all agree in praising Senator SCHURZ, and in testifying that his conduct from first to last was straightforward and statesmanlike. We still think that Senator SCHURZ, at the outset of the canvass, was most unjust to the President in insinuating that he had some personal interest in perpetuating Custom-house abuses—that he was unfair to us in denouncing us as "liars" we are equally sure; but all this, and twice as much, ought not to restrain us from doing him justice when his course is that of a sincere-minded public man. It is impossible to weigh the testimony given by the honest leaders of the Cincinnati Convention, without coming to the conclusion that Senator SCHURZ did his best to obtain a fair expression of public opinion, and to defeat the paltry intrigues of political hacks. We are particularly impressed by the evidence of Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES—who has been our chief assailant throughout this canvass, and who will probably continue to denounce us—but whose word on a question of fact we should be sorry to dispute. In an able review of the Convention, which we should print entire today if we had the space, Mr. BOWLES says:

"That he [GRATZ BROWN] allowed himself to so misapprehend the truth, and, misapprehending it, to take such revenge not only upon personal friends and faithful servants, but upon his allies in the early history of this reform movement, and himself be the direct instrument of nominating a protection President by a Convention which he himself called upon a revenue reform platform, all constitutes a case of personal weakness and cruel injustice, as well as of political infidelity, which will take years of faithful and intelligent and useful public service to atone for in the judgment of the nation. Thus fate strangely worked for Mr. GREELEY'S nomination. Many agencies contributed to his success. * * * * Let us hope that history will vindicate and redeem the chances and mischances that so resulted.

My review and record of this notable Convention are not complete without a reference to its distinguished leader and President, the real master spirit of the movement, whose first National Convention carried so severe a blow and sharp a wound to him, personally. The conduct of Gov. BROWN, and its resultant nomination of Mr. GREELEY, were indeed a sad surprise and serious blow to CARL SCHURZ. Pledging in faltering voice his support of the nomination to the Convention, he left it weary with labor and sad in spirit for the house of his friend, Judge STALLO. Entering there a circle of equally disappointed friends, he said: 'I am overwhelmed and discouraged.' There were no words of consolation or cheer to offer him, and a sad silence reigned for a few moments. Then he turned to the piano, and with his master hand poured out his feeling through one of ALMER'S most touching compositions. It seemed as if the composer's thought had never been so fully rendered before, and tears filled the eyes of the whole company. But in a more noble way than he was wounded will the country revenge CARL SCHURZ. His high and generous course at this Convention, and his noble address to it, won him the added respect of both friend and foe. Never did he stand so high in the estimation of the American people as at this moment, and he well deserves the significant compliment which CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS paid to him more than a year ago, in saying, 'that the one man who seemed to understand our institutions, their spirit, their history, their dangers and their possibilities, better than any other citizen, was of foreign birth, and his name, CARL SCHURZ.'"

Two Unsullied Legislators.

We should not have directed so many urgent appeals to the present Legislature had we not believed that many of its members were rather weak than deliberately wicked. Nor should we have expected our appeals to accomplish much, had we not been aware that there was a steadfast minority of men of strong principles, and unimpeachable integrity, in both Houses, whose hands we could strengthen, and whose co-operation we might confidently expect. In according special praise to the Chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee—Mr. PRINCE—for his resolute and high-toned course in regard to our corrupt Judges, and to Mr. TOBEY, of the Insurance Committee, for the very great ability and devotion to public interests evinced by him during the Miller investigation, we merely select these gentlemen as types of the best kind of legislators whom we have had, this year, at Albany. What the cause of Reform in this City has gained by the impeachment of BARNARD and the forced resignation of CARDOZO, will only be fully appreciated after we have had a few years of Judicial purity to set beside the dark record of judicial corruption, in league with political knavery, and fostering the worst forms of social demoralization.

That there is a fair prospect of purifying the New-York Bench is very greatly due to the clear insight, the consummate tact, and the unsullied integrity of Mr. PRINCE. A chairman of a different type might have worked infinite mischief in the councils of a Committee overburdened with work, tempted on every side, and with a mass of testimony before them, which even trained analytical minds, failed sifting. Mr. PRINCE not only mastered the case against the Judges but he mastered the necessities imposed on its conduct by the peculiar character of the Legislature. From Mr. TWEED and others associated with him, Mr. PRINCE had powerful support, but neither they nor the public will grudge him a large share of the credit of a good work well done.

Those who have looked through the 1,900 printed pages which form part of the dreary record of the Miller investigation, may be able to appreciate the indefatigable energy which was required to sustain Mr. TOBEY in his conduct of a large part of the examination of witnesses. Those who find subject for congratulation in the State and the insurance companies being relieved from the incubus of Superintendent MILLER, will accord to Mr. TOBEY a hearty meed of praise for his share in the clear and convincing summary of the case, and for his able presentation of all its points to the Assembly. It is to such men as Messrs. TOBEY and PRINCE that the Legislature owes anything that has been creditable in its record, and it is the small class whom they represent that the public have to thank for the fact that reform has not been absolutely betrayed in the house of its nominal friends at Albany.

Our Police Justices.

Should the Legislature adjourn to-morrow, as is proposed, without taking definite action on the bills calling for the reorganization of our Police Courts, it will damage the good name it has lately earned for itself by its course in regard to the corrupt Judges, to MILLER, and by its efforts to give the City some kind of decent charter.

The Police Courts of this City need revision; there can be no question about that. Yet two or three bills for reorganizing them have been detained by the Judiciary Committee for weeks. Any one of the bills sent to the Committee would have rid the City of a crying shame, and the Legislature should, even at this late hour, strive to give the citizens some relief.

Detailed allegations of malfeasance, disqualification, and corruption on the part of our Police Magistrates have been repeatedly made, and we published on Monday the pith of a report made to the Council of Political Reform on this very matter. That report ought to have released the bills now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee, and sent them to the Assembly. At present the entire administration of criminal justice in this City is in the hands of nine men, nearly all of whom are unfitted for the responsible positions they occupy. Many of these Police Justices habitually associate with the leaders of the class they are so often called upon to examine as criminals, and it is nothing new to say that too frequently the examinations are absolute farces, the plot being well understood by the parties interested. Then there are the fines. Each Justice has an average of ten thousand persons arraigned before him each year, yet out of ninety thousand prisoners in 1871, the total return of fines to the Controller was the insignificant sum of $45. No one believes that this was all the money collected as fines in nine Courts for a year, so there must be considerable fraud on the part of these officials. The criminal classes are always ready to work and vote for the party that shields them when caught depredating upon property, and Tammany now anxiously seeks to keep its adherents on the Police Bench, careless of the fact that a continuance of the present system is a nuisance and a curse.

Are these not sufficient reasons for prompt action by the Legislature? Must we be told that a fund raised by the Police Justices has proved strong enough to defeat a reform measure that is earnestly demanded by every honest lawyer in the City, and every law-abiding citizen who desires to see the criminal laws righteously and rigorously enforced? It is not too late to remedy the shameful neglect already noticed, and if the Legislature fail to act, the members will find themselves called to a strict account in the future.

More "Enterprise."

On Tuesday the reputed conductors of the *Herald* and the *Tribune* had an affecting interview. The intensity of the emotions engendered thereat may be surmised from the fact that a sympathetic thrill seems to have passed through the columns of both papers, and a "nice derangement of epitaphs" bore witness to the excited feelings of J. G. BENNETT, Jr., and HORACE GREELEY. Among other things, the *Herald* made the following startling announcement on its editorial page:

"Superintendent MILLER, of the Insurance Department, has friends in the State Assembly. A resolution introduced yesterday in the House for his removal from office was defeated by a decisive vote."

Now, had this been a story about Africa, nobody would have doubted that it was the direct antipodes of the truth. But as it related to a vote which had been taken at Albany, overnight, it is somewhat difficult to construct a theory to account for the amazing stupidity or dishonesty on the part of the *Herald*. With its well-known partiality for Tammany corruptionists, it is intelligible enough that the *Herald* should have wished Superintendent MILLER to be retained; but after the Assembly had voted his removal "by a decisive majority," it is difficult to see what good could come to MILLER from the statement that the vote was on the other side.

As the interview, above referred to, is said to have been participated in by Mr. GREELEY'S chief gnaber, it is perhaps not to be wondered at that the *Tribune* should have gone to sleep over the afternoon telegrams. It accordingly announced to its readers yesterday morning the following piece of "news:"

"We believe the country will rejoice to learn that the Tariff bill reported to the House from its Committee of Ways and Means was yesterday killed by a vote striking out its enacting clause, by the strong majority of 95 yeas to 75 nays. We judge that this puts an end to tariff revision for the session."

Had the arduous political labors of the great Professor of Journalism permitted him to wait a little longer, he would have discovered that a still stronger majority decided that the tariff was not to stand, and that the work of revision was to be proceeded with promptly, reversing a decision which the *Tribune* assumed "the country will ratify." Perhaps in his next lecture on the newly-discovered science of journalism, the Professor will be able to cite this, among other instances, in proof of the fact that political huckstering and newspaper editing cannot be associated with any advantage to the newspaper.

Curious Congratulations.

Although the *Tribune* has no space for news, it can find room for a series of telegrams purporting to have been sent to Mr. GREELEY by various combinations of the letters of the alphabet, an occasional asterisk, and one or two persons signing their own unknown names. We reproduce, in whole or in part, a few of these astonishing telegrams, in order that our readers may have an opportunity to judge of their vast importance.

An enthusiastic Irishman, who signs himself "P. B. BOSHER," declares that he and all his Irish friends are proud of Mr. GREELEY. Whether Mr. BOSHER'S compatriots have changed their views since they mobbed Mr. GREELEY one memorable July day, or whether Mr. GREELEY himself has changed his opinions since the hour that he spent in retirement and reflection under WINDUST'S table, those who best know the average Irishman and the actual GREELEY can judge. An office-holder, who dates his letter from nowhere in particular, and conceals his name, says: "In my position here I am compelled to support the Administration." To the outside world there would seem to be little comfort for the Cincinnati candidate in this assertion, but doubtless it was written by a correspondent of the *Tribune*, who has since been dismissed from his office, and can now openly advocate the Presidential claims of his editor-in-chief. Another anonymous person—and it is strange with what unanimity those who congratulate Mr. GREELEY conceal their names—remarks that "the office-holders are savage, but the ground tier" take a "comprehensive view of the subject." Evidently this writer has had a controversy with the office-holders in his district—possibly with regard to the payment of the whisky tax—and we can thus easily understand why they are "savage" with him. He ought, however, to be a little more explicit with regard to the "ground tier," and explain the reasons why that singular entity—if it be an entity—occupies itself in the extraordinary recreation of taking views. Still another strictly anonymous person writes that some one in Kentucky has ordered "1,000 white hats." Doubtless some Kentucky hatter has ordered one thousand white straw hats, but they cannot be properly considered as straws which have anything to do with indicating the course of the political wind. Then, by way of variety, we have a message signed with an ostensible name, that of W. H. MCCAW, a Southerner, who says that Mr. GREELEY has "hosts of admirers among the Democrats of the South." Why did this Professor lessen the force of this telegram by weakly signing it McCAW, when it would have been quite as easy to subscribe it with the name of Mr. GREELEY'S intimate friend JEFF. DAVIS? And, finally, the *Tribune* reproduces what is apparently a genuine letter, and which we give in full:

CHICAGO, Saturday, May 4, 1873.

TO HORACE GREELEY: I belong to the United States Party, representing a country worth saving. I am a soldier of the war of 1812, and have voted fifty-one times. I don't want anything, bless the Lord. The one term is now absolutely fixed.

The proverbial drowning man who catches at a straw is logical and clear-headed in comparison with the Professor who fancies that the foregoing declaration of a man who wants no change, who "belongs to the United States Party," and who does not say one word about the Cincinnati nominations, is a proof of the popularity of Mr. GREELEY'S claims. However, Mr. GREELEY is clearly entitled to whatever crumbs of comfort he can obtain from these "congratulations." He certainly needs all of that sort of thing that he can obtain, and he who would grudge it to him would be heartless indeed.

Why the following messages were omitted by the Professor it is not necessary to inquire. Mr. GREELEY may perhaps overlook this omission on the part of his subordinates, but he will nevertheless feel obliged to us for their publication:

SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY 3.

HORACE GREELEY: Believing from your course during the last ten years—when you advocated secession, begged Mr. LINCOLN to pay us for our slaves, negotiated with SANDERS and THOMPSON to secure us favorable terms, proposed to the North to surrender if LEE should reach the Delaware, bailed Mr. DAVIS, and praised our Generals during your late tour in the South—that you were always the secret friend of the Confederacy, we heartily indorse your nomination for the Presidency, and hope confidently, in the event of your election, to accomplish at last the salvation of the Lost Cause. All our Klans are with you. K. K. K.

NEW-YORK, MAY 5.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY: We welcome your secession to the cause of free-trade, as professed in your letter to the Missouri revenue reformers, declaring in favor of a tariff for revenue only. Hurrah for GREELEY and free-trade! We have lots of British gold to stand for your election.

COMMITTEE OF FREE-TRADE PARTY.

WISCONSIN, MAY 1.

OLD HORACE: At last we are in the same party. HENRY CLAY DEAN will stump the West for you. The Lacrosse *Democrat* will do its level best for you. BRICK.

These letters taken together show conclusively that all the staid and reputable men in the country are disgusted with GRANT, and will triumphantly elect Mr. GREELEY. Thus does the Professor of moral and æsthetic journalism manufacture public opinion.

MINOR TOPICS.

One of the recent indications of the growth of public opinion in Russia has been a desire to know more about Siberia. The total number of exiles in that country is stated to be over three hundred thousand, that being about one for every two hundred of the population. At various places in the land of exile are bureaus of distribution, whence prisoners are conveyed to different parts of the country. These offices drew large sums for assisting the exiles, but there is an impression prevalent that the latter rarely participate in what is intended for them. Although Siberia is by no means altogether the miserable place which it is represented in story, and some parts of it are even, for a great portion of the year, charming, to be liable to transportation for life there, without a trial, is scarcely a delightful contingency, and it is not likely that this sort of thing will continue much longer. Such a system is wholly antagonistic to what seems to be the aim and policy of the present Emperor. *Laissez-le ouvrir* seems to harmonize with emancipation of serfs, a generous repression of official and judicial corruption, and a gradual unmuzzling of the Press.

The *Tribune* announced yesterday, amid a great display of capital letters, that the election of a Police Commissioner in Schenectady was "the first GREELEY victory." It begins to look as if GREELEY victories were to be confined to this class of imperceptible advantages. The Convention of Colored Republicans at Troy was expected to support GREELEY; it has made an unequivocal and unanimous declaration in favor of Gen. GRANT. The Republican Convention in New-Hampshire has also quietly shelved the Cincinnati nominee, and elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, under a resolution indorsing the Administration of President GRANT, and calling for his renomination.

The Marquis CAMDEN, who died a fortnight ago, was grandson of the first Marquis, who may be fairly regarded as one of the most remarkable men in his own country. That policeman held the patent place of Teller of the Exchequer, an absolute sinecure with some sixty thousand dollars a year. When he had held it some years, he came to the conclusion that the existence of such a place was an absolute fraud upon the nation, and resigned it. His act was the more creditable in that he was by no means a rich man. A parallel case was that of the late Lord TAUNTON, long known as Mr. Labouchere. At the outset of railway enterprise, his father was fiercely prejudiced against those dreadful innovators which were to demoralize the whole world. He stoutly opposed the passage of the Great Eastern Railway bill, but finding that the company was too strong for him, and that the line must pass through his estate, he made the most outrageous terms, with which the company were forced to comply. When his son succeeded, he sent the company a check for a large sum, saying that he could not afford to profit by his father's prejudices, and therefore only retained what he thought was the real value of the land sold. In this corrupt, self-seeking world, such deeds as these "shine like lights before men," and deserve to be recorded.

We quote the following remarkable statement from the Albany *Evening Journal* of yesterday:

"It is understood that a private letter from Mr. GREELEY has been handed around during the past two or three days advising the sequestral of Superintendent MILLER. We are sometimes at a loss to understand whether this is an exemplification of that peculiar "reform" on whose platform he is now a candidate for the Presidency, or whether it is a part of that effort which he is expected to make in order to commend himself to Democratic favor, but are inclined to think it is both. The spectacle of a reform Republican candidate for the Presidency interposing by private letter to save a venal Democratic officer is refreshing. Mr. GREELEY has begun his joint campaign of 'reform' and Democracy very promptly, but not quite far with distinguished success."

The case came on, a few days ago, in the London Bankruptcy Court, of Viscount PARKER, eldest son of the Earl of MACCLESFIELD. This young nobleman owes about the tenth man of high degree who has "gone through the Court" within the last eighteen months. His debts are a miserable trifle beside the hundreds of thousands of Lord COURTENAY and others of his compeers, but it is said that his father, who is not wealthy, declined to impoverish the rest of his nine children in favor of their eldest brother. This is unquestionably the right way to check the scandal in England of bankrupt peers, who have become so frequent that actually the Lords had last year to pass a special act to disqualify them from sitting in their House. There are many young men who scatter their money broadcast until they learn that their fathers won't stand it, and have not the faintest intention of paying their debts. It is not only in England that fathers may find this a salutary course to pursue, despite the entreaties of fond mothers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"LONDON ASSURANCE" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The revival of "London Assurance" at Wallack's, with a cast the equal of which we certainly are unlikely to look upon again, has proved a great card for that theatre. Business is apt to slacken at the flag end of the season, even as our most popular houses, but this is so far from being the case at Wallack's of late, that it has not always been possible to supply the demand for seats. Messrs. WALLACK, MATHEWS, GILBERT and BROUGHAM have delighted their audiences in parts wherein it is only moderate praise to say they are unexcelled, and Mr. STODDART, if not always the most legitimate, is the funniest of *Meddles*. To-night a change is made in the cast which attracts considerable interest. A young lady is to make her "first appearance on any stage" in the character of *Grace Harkaway*. Mr. WALLACK is not a manager to try light experiments, and so the inference is that the *debutante* has evinced decided promise. The dramatic walk which her choice of an opening part indicates the young lady's disposition to essay is sadly in need of efficient recruits, and we hope the performance of to-night will warrant the expectation that she may help to supply the void.

Personal.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH was among the passengers by the *Scotia*, which sailed for Europe yesterday. Mr. STRAKOSCH will return early in the Fall. The results of his labors during the past few years, give every assurance that his reappearance will preface a series of musical entertainments quite worthy of mention with three of which Miss NILSSON has been the central figure since September, 1870.

Ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Rutland, Vt.; Hon. A. H. Tudor, of New-Lebanon; Hon. J. P. Barr, of Pittsburg; Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, and Rev. Jno. E. Edwards, of Richmond, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. F. W. Burgoyne Vernon, of Liverpool, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Benj. Stark, of New-London, and Nathan Appleton, of Paris, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Baron Frick, of Germany, Judge Henry Sherman, of Washington, Jno. Hancock and T. H. Geddings, of Texas, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Senator T. C. McCreery, of Kentucky, Hon. Geo. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, and Col. S. S. Burns, of Alabama, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Count and Countess de Fourtales, of Paris, and Geo. H. Blake, of Boston, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Wayne McVeagh, of Harrisburg, Penn., is at the Brevoort House. Jno. Forsyth, of Mobile, Ala., and Prof. Wenstrom, of Chillicothe, Ohio, are at the Everett House.

Department of Public Instruction.

A special meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction was held yesterday afternoon, President SMITH and Commissioners Sands, Wood, Brennan, Jarvis, Ingersoll, Jenkins, Lewis and Van Vorst being present.

A letter was received from ISAAC W. ENGLAND, Esq., in which he tendered his resignation as Commissioner of Public Schools, which was placed on file.

A communication was also received from the Mayor announcing the appointment of EDWARD O. JENKINS to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. ENGLAND.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

MINNESOTA.

Meeting of the Republican Convention—Grant Strongly Supported.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 8.—The Republican State Convention met here today. Lieut.-Gov. YALE presided. Resolutions were adopted giving renewed expressions of confidence in the Administration, and requesting the delegates to Philadelphia to cast their votes and exert their influence for GRANT and COLFAX. No office-holders were elected delegates. The Committee nominated O. P. WRITCOMB for State Auditor. The Presidential electors nominated were CHAS. A. COLE, M. S. CHANDLER, THEO. LANDER, Ex-Gov. MARSHALL and CHAS. KITTELSON. G.

THE COLORED REPUBLICANS.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of the State Convention—They Will Remain in the Regular Republican Party.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., May 8.—The colored Republicans of the State assembled in delegated Convention here today. The attendance was large, unusually so, and nearly every county in the State was represented. ELIAS P. COMSTOCK, of New-York, was chosen temporary Chairman, and a Committee on Credentials appointed. The delegates at the outset evidently regarded each other with mutual distrust, for some of the dissenters had been busily engaged in spreading a report that the representatives from the northern and western portions of the State had come prepared to sell out the Convention to GREELEY. When Mr. COMSTOCK, in the course of his speech accepting the Presidency, declared that the colored men of New-York would remain true to the great Republican Party and to Gen. GRANT, this false impression was dissipated. At the mention of Gen. GRANT's name every delegate present arose to his feet and gave utterance to demonstrations of approval. While the Committee on Credentials was preparing its reports the delegates from the different counties reported the feeling among their constituents, every man declared for GRANT, and gave assurances that there would be no defection. W. H. JOHNSON, of Albany, was elected permanent President. In the course of his opening remarks, Mr. JOHNSON indorsed the Administration, and the applause that followed prevented him from proceeding for some minutes. At the session this evening committees on resolutions and on address to the colored voters of the State were appointed. The Convention, after discussing the political situation, adjourned until so-morrow morning. The body is looked upon as one of the largest and ablest assemblages of colored men ever seen in this State. D. Mail.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Judge Davis Receives Guns to Greeley—Probability of the Democrats Supporting the Former.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Judge DAVIS has gone to his home in Bloomington, Ill. He is said to prefer GRANT for President to Mr. GREELEY, and the Labor Reformers, who nominated Judge DAVIS at Columbus, have the same preference. It is said that Judge DAVIS' withdrawal as a candidate will be formally made, and those persons who make labor reform, as it is called, a political question, will make no other nomination this year, but indorse President GRANT's nomination, and vote for him.

Hendricks and Pendleton Opposed to Greeley—His Election a Calamity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Hon. THOS. A. HENDRICKS and Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON telegraphed here today to a Democratic member of Congress, to the effect that the use of their names by JNO. D. DEFREES, in his dispatch to HORACE GREELEY, to the effect that they had indorsed his nomination, was wholly unauthorized. Mr. HENDRICKS added that he would regard the election of Mr. GREELEY as a national calamity, and that he favored the nomination of a regular Democratic ticket. It is understood here that the same information was placed in the possession of the Democratic National Committee, which met in New-York today.

Senator Trumbull's Conversion—The Colored Vote Lost to the Liberals.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mr. TRUMBULL, in his opposition to Mr. SUMNER's Civil Rights bill, is more demonstrative and partisan than any Democrat. The views he expressed today were so much stronger and bolder than those expressed by him before he became a full-fledged liberal, that even the Democrats were surprised, and privately expressed wonder at the thoroughness of his conversion. One thing was made very evident—that the vote of the colored race is not desired or to be sought by the Greeley party, as there can be no hope of carrying any negro votes for that ticket after the speech of Mr. TRUMBULL against legislation to secure the rights they are asking for through Mr. SUMNER. His opposition further widens the breach between Mr. SUMNER and the new party of bridge-burners. They seem to have burned their bridges behind them with so much recklessness that Mr. SUMNER cannot get over to them if he would. If the Democratic Party does not come to the Reformers, the Reformers will go to it.

The Revenue Plank in the Cincinnati Platform—Some New Facts.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The secret history of the revenue plank of the Cincinnati platform ought to be written up by one or two certain gentlemen who are capable of doing it, and who are under no obligations not to do it. If this is done, then it will be seen how much the nomination had to do with inducing Mr. GREELEY to accept what he declared to be a gaudy and a cheat, when he had no idea that the nomination would reach him. The free-traders and revenue reformers still declare that the first clause of the resolution, as finally adopted, contains the very essence of free-trade. In declaring for non-interference in the pursuits of the people, it is in these words:

"*Resolved*—We demand a system of federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industries of the people," &c.

The origin of this clause was this. It was first written by DAVID A. WELLS and submitted to DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, and agreed upon by the New-York delegation, with the understanding that it was to be offered in the Committee on Resolutions by New-York, as the happy escape from the tribulations of the question. At the time the clause was in these words:

"*Resolved*, That the system of Federal taxation should be so adjusted as to interfere least with the business of the people," &c.

It was therefrom telegraphed to Mr. GREELEY, who responded in substance that the Field resolution was a summons to surrender. That as between free-traders and protectionists there could be an agreement to disagree, but no compromise, which would only prove a juggle of words, and that if anything but a recognition of their disagreements was attempted he must be counted out. This put an end to all attempts to prepare a revenue plank until the Committee on Resolutions met; when, after various propositions had been rejected, a subcommittee was appointed who hitched together the first clause of the resolution as above given and the clause recognizing honest differences, and remitting the subject to the people, ending with the absurd and unconstitutional demand that the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives should be respected, regardless of executive interference or dictation, which is simply to deny to the President his constitutional veto power, and to assert that he shall not obey the constitutional requirement to make recommendations to Congress. There is no truth in the report telegraphed from here that the resignation of Mr. CHARLES HALE as Assistant Secretary of State has been either accepted, tendered or asked for.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Acceptance of Hon. Ulysses Mercur.

Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR has written the following letter accepting the Republican nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1872.

Col. R. J. Reider, President of Republican State Convention:

SIR: Your letter informing me that I have been unanimously nominated for Judge of the Supreme Bench by the Republican State Convention, held in Harrisburg on the 10th inst., is just received. I duly appreciate the honorable and responsible position of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The multifarious rights of more than three and a half millions of people may be subjected to his judicial action. I accept the nomination. If the people ratify the action of the Convention I trust that no act of mine shall ever lessen the traditional confidence and esteem in which the Judiciary of our State has ever been held by the Bar and by the people. With sentiments of the highest consideration for yourself and the Convention which you represent, I remain, yours truly, ULYSSES MERCUR.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Meeting of the Republican Convention—They Favor Grant and Wilson.

CONCORD, N. H., May 8.—The Republican Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, met in Phenix Hall this morning. Hon. E. H. ROLLINS, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, made some brief remarks and then announced the permanent organization of the Convention as follows:

President—Hon. Mason W. Tappan, of Bradford.

Vice-Presidents—One delegate from each county.

Secretaries—Chester B. Jordan, of Colebrook; Thomas C. Rand, of Keene; Geo. W. Marston, of Portsmouth.

Committees on Credentials and Resolutions—One delegate from each county.

Mr. TAPPAN on being introduced congratulated the Convention upon the victory lately achieved in this State, and spoke of the differences that existed at present among the Republicans, but said there was no reason to fear for the result, as the whole matter was in the hands of an all-wise Providence, who will see that all is well. The Convention then balloted for four delegates to the National Convention.

The Chairman announced the delegates as later elected by the Convention as follows: Frederick Smyth, of Manchester; Thomas M. Edwards, of Keene; Ossian Ray, of Lancaster; William H. Y. Hackett, of Portsmouth, and James M. Johnson, of Enfield. The following substitutes were chosen: Hon. Samuel Upham, of Manchester; George W. Marston, of Portsmouth; Charles W. Rand, of Littleton; Col. Samuel D. Quarles, of Ossipee.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were accepted and adopted:

Resolved, That in Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT we recognize a statesman as well as a soldier; a patriot and wise in peace as brave and skilful in war; in fine, what by a judicious selection the American people, and an expressive vote of the majority of the Republicans of New-Hampshire indicate, at the second election, we sincerely desire his renomination and re-election.

Resolved, That while we fully and cordially acknowledge the great merits and services of our Senators SUMNER and WILSON, and of other Republican statesmen whose names have been presented in connection with the Vice-Presidency, we cannot refrain from expressing our preference for HENRY WILSON, as early, faithful and tireless champion of freedom and humanity, and a statesman of signal ability, spotless integrity and unswerving fidelity to Republican principles.

The Convention then adjourned.

The Convention was fully attended and the deliberations harmonious. Several Congressional districts held conventions this afternoon at which two delegates from each district to the National Convention.

The following are the delegates chosen:

District One—Daniel Marcy, of Hampton Beach; Albert G. Folsom, of Lisconia. Alternates—Samuel O. Fisher, of Dover; Martin A. Haynes, of Gilford.

District Two—O. C. Moore, of Nashua; Daniel Barnard, of Franklin. Alternates—A. W. Stevens, of Franklin; E. P. Kidder, of Nashua.

District Three—George B. Twitchell, of Keene; Dexter Richards, of Newport. Alternates—Edmund Brown, of Lancaster; Charles H. Cheney, of Lebanon.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The National Executive Committee Select Baltimore for It.

The Democratic National Executive Committee assembled yesterday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, No. 109 Fifth-avenue, to consider the time and place for holding the National Convention. The call of the Chairman was for 3 o'clock, but it was nearly 3 before the members of the Committee assembled, and even then nine States—California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Wisconsin and Oregon—were not represented in the Committee. The following are the names of the delegates present: New-York, August Belmont, Chairman; Alabama, John Forsyth; Arkansas, John M. Harrell; Delaware, Gov. Jas. Ponder; Illinois, W. F. Storey; Indiana, Gen. Lewis Wallace in the place of W. E. Niblack; Iowa, Daniel Finch; Kentucky, T. C. McCreary; Kansas, I. E. Eaton; Michigan, F. O. Moore; Missouri, C. A. Maish; Massachusetts, F. O. Prince; Minnesota, Col. J. Wall, of New-Jersey, in place of C. W. Nash; Maine, S. L. Lyman; Maryland, Gov. Odin Bowie; New-Jersey, John McGregor; New-Hampshire, William Burns, in the place of Col. Bingham; Nebraska, I. E. Davis, in the place of J. L. Miller; Nevada, J. McCorkle; Ohio, J. G. Thompson; Pennsylvania, J. Barr for Isaac Heister; Rhode Island, G. Bradford; South Carolina, Charles H. Simonton; Texas, John Hancock; Tennessee, W. B. Bate, representative for J. W. Leftwich; Virginia, John Tyler; Vermont, H. B. Smith; West Virginia, John Hall. For some time after the members assembled they gathered in groups and talked about the position of affairs, some suggesting it would be well to take up the Cincinnati nominees, but the majority being of the opinion that the Democratic Party was large enough and strong enough to have a candidate of their own, who was not tainted with ideas opposed to the principles of the Democratic Party.

After the Committee was organized, with Mr. BELMONT in the chair, I. E. EATON, from Kansas, opposed the holding of the Democratic Convention, on the ground that the Cincinnati nominees were satisfactory to the Democratic Party, and moved that the call be indefinitely postponed. It was lost.

Another motion was then made to defer the action of the Executive Committee until after the Philadelphia nominations had been made, but this also was lost. Then the selection of the place where the Convention should be held brought out diversity of opinion, and discussion on Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville as desirable places. After much debate Baltimore was finally selected, as it was thought to be a location in which less opportunity would be afforded for carrying out the corrupt tactics that prevailed in Cincinnati during the sittings of its Convention. The time was fixed for Tuesday, July 9. After this was settled upon, the Subcommittee decided upon the drawing up of the call, after which the Executive Committee finally adjourned, until the assembling of the Convention.

The following is the call for the National Democratic Convention:

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day at New-York, voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, on the 9th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., in the City of Baltimore.

The basis of representation as fixed by the last Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress in each State under the apportionment of 1862, and each State will send delegates accordingly, and we invite the cordial co-operation of all Conservative citizens who desire the restoration of constitutional Government and the perpetuation of Republican institutions.

John Forsyth,	Charles R. Hooper,
John M. Harrell,	Charles A. Maish,
William M. Converse,	G. J. Miller,
James Ponder,	J. W. McCorkle,
Charles E. Dyke,	Harry Bingham,
A. H. Colquitt,	John McGregor,
Wilson F. Storey,	John O. Thompson,
William E. Niblack,	James F. Burr,
Isaac H. Eaton,	Gideon Bradford,
Thomas C. McCreary,	Charles H. Simonton,
Albert Voorhies,	William E. Bate,
Sylvanus B. Lyman,	John Hancock,
Odin Bowie,	H. B. Smith,
William A. Moore,	John Goode.
Charles W. Nash,	

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

FREDERICK C. PRINCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1872.

Our reporter had an interview with Mr. STOREY, of Chicago, one of the members of the Committee, and was told that in the opinion of many Judge DAVIS stood some chance of getting the Democratic nomination.

Greeley's Record.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* puts it bluntly thus: "He pelted JEFF. DAVIS when arraigned for treason, but, if he had had the power, he would have hung and quartered ANDY JOHNSON, because he did not agree with his party. He eulogized LEE and JACKSON at Vicksburg, but he denounced TAUMBULL as a perjured, bribed traitor for voting not guilty in JOHNSON's impeachment trial. He denounces corruption in GRANT, but he had for a long time very soft words for GARRY HALL and TWEED, who were plundering New-York.

SCRAPS.

An Affecting Interview.

New-York Sun, May 8.

Later in the afternoon the next President of the United States dined with Mr. WHITELAW REID in a private room at Delmonico's. While there Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., called on Dr. GREELEY, and paid his respects before his departure for Europe. Mr. BENNETT, when parting with Dr. GREELEY, expressed the hope that he would see the Sage of Chappaqua yet occupying the Presidential chair. Dr. GREELEY smiled, and said, "I thank you, Mr. BENNETT."

Dr. GREELEY is so much harassed by callers that he is compelled to accept the hospitalities of his numerous friends. He spends the evenings, and sleeps for a different locality every night. The Doctor steadily pursues the even tenor of his way, and his office routine is unchanged.

A New Work by the Next President.

Indianapolis Journal.

WANTED—Agents to sell in all the States and Territories the *Book of the Age*, which will be ready for delivery on and after the first Tuesday in November. The work is illustrated with costly engravings, among which may be mentioned:

First Engraving—The model type of disinterested patriotism in HORACE, who defeated the nomination of WILLIAM H. SEWARD; who thought to defeat the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in the midst of the war; who purposes to prevent the re-election of U. S. GRANT; that the nation may have for President, not the conqueror of JEFF. DAVIS, but his fawning bailer.

Second Engraving—Amnesty. Being a Universalist and believing theologically in the final amnesty of all devils, I am in favor of political amnesty and restoration to power to all rebels.

Third Engraving—Sackcloth. Illustrative of the humility of defeat and the depth of chagrin—to GREELEY, JEFF. & Co.—in not securing the reins of Government and the desecration of Arlington, by planting roses on the graves of rebels as well as patriot soldiers.

N. B.—A prompt notice of this work, by all newspapers, irrespective of party, will entitle editors to a copy on its publication.

Address, TRIBUNE, NEW-YORK.

Charles Francis Adams Inferior to Greeley.

New-York Tribune, April 27.

They will sustain HORACE GREELEY, whose presence on the ticket should be a guarantee to the country of the dignity and power of the reform movement; he would, they argue, carry an overwhelming Republican vote, and render the work of the Philadelphia gathering useless. They are equally frank in their repugnance to CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, whose letter is regarded as frivolous and ungraceful. He is accused of courting Administration bounty by his careless, or, as they term it, slighting allusion to the Liberal Convention.

A Candid Opinion of Greeley by One of the Cincinnati Leaders.

From Mr. Conway's Sun, April 7.

But, with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. GREELEY will probably continue to give his faith and aspirants his success to those who fawn upon him that they may use him, and to slander and abuse the brave and honest truth-tellers who show these creatures to him and the world, and to tell him the truth that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it.

Mr. Greeley's Spokesman.

Report of meeting of New-York Democrats held on Tuesday evening, May 7.

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD supported the motion, saying that he believed nine-tenths of the Democrats in the country were favorable to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY at that Convention. [Cheers.] Mr. WOOD also said that HORACE GREELEY had told him that no Republican Convention could cause his withdrawal. If the Democrats failed to ratify he might withdraw.

A Proxy Record for a President.

Harper's Weekly.

We invite all thoughtful American citizens to consider the influences that nominated Mr. GREELEY, known to none so well as to the best men in the Convention; then to consider his attitude during the war, when the real character of every man was tried. He would have allowed the States to decide whether they would secede. He merely perplexed the opening of Mr. LINCOLN's Administration, forcing the army into the field before it was ready. He begged Mr. LINCOLN to try to buy a peace by paying for the slaves. He represented Mr. LINCOLN's action in the Niagara conference in a manner which left Mr. LINCOLN alone with him in a false position before the country. And he signed a letter to the loyal Governors after Mr. LINCOLN was renominated in 1864, substantially asking whether he should not be set aside and a new candidate selected. Consider such facts as these, occurring at moments of great national perplexity, and decide what would have chanced had HORACE GREELEY been in the place of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

If there is one quality which is indispensable in a President, it is sound judgment. If there is one public man who is totally destitute of it, it is HORACE GREELEY. A certain kindly feeling with which he is regarded will not blind the country to his natural unfitness for the office to which he has been nominated.

The Democrats Will Not Support Greeley—Why Should They?

Special Dispatch to the Evening Post, May 8.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Some of Mr. GREELEY's supporters have been engaged in an attempt to manufacture public sentiment in favor of his nomination by circulating reports that several of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic Party have openly declared that they will support him and urge the National Democratic Convention to do the same. Among the names used to further this scheme were those of Gen. G. E. PENDLETON and Ex-Senator HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Representative of a prominent Democratic Congressman received a letter from Ex-Senator HENDRICKS, in which he says unqualifedly that he does not approve of Mr. GREELEY's nomination, and would regard his election as a public calamity. He further adds that the Cincinnati Convention was a mere farce. Mr. HENDRICKS says that he observes that JOHN D. DEFREES telegraphed to Mr. GREELEY that he (HENDRICKS) would support him in Indiana, but that was done without his (HENDRICKS') authority. Mr. HENDRICKS favors the regular Democratic nomination, and believes that that ticket can be elected.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON telegraphs this morning to some Congressmen that he has not committed himself to Mr. GREELEY's nomination, but expects to abide the decision of the National Convention, which will nominate a regular Democratic ticket. A representative, who has made a careful canvass among the Democrats in the House and Senate says that not one Democrat in ten is in favor of Mr. GREELEY. The feeling is almost unanimous in favor of nominating a regular ticket. A prominent Southern Democrat says that the feeling in favor of Mr. GREELEY seems very popular in the South, but when the sober second thought comes, and the people reflect that he has supported every measure advocated by President GRANT, and has favored the continuance of the Ku-Klux law, and of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the Southern States, his position will be in, and Mr. GREELEY will be far from popular. This Democrat adds that during the late war the Southern people lost everything but their honor, and that they would lose that, too, by supporting the Cincinnati nominee.

Delegates to the State Convention.

The following are additional delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Elmira on Wednesday next:

ALBANY COUNTY.—Second District—William M. Van Antwerp, Henry B. Pierson, Edward G. Shorley. Third District—C. M. Belknap, Henry W. Dwight, Thomas L. Green.

MONROE COUNTY.—Second District—George W. Aldridge, Jonas Jones, James Baker, E. H. C. Griffin.

SARATOGA COUNTY.—First District—Cornelius Waldron, Jesse L'Amoreaux, T. G. Younglove.

HERKIMER COUNTY.—R. W. Bauss, Wm. Tyrrell, H. P. Tarbox, V. G. Knapp. (Unanimous for GRANT.)

Meeting of the Greeley Republican General Committee—No Delegates to Elmira.

The "Greeley Republican General Committee" held a crowded and noisy meeting last evening, at No. 443 Fourth-avenue, the President, Mr. THOMAS B. STEWART, in the chair. The report of the Committee of twenty-one, one from each Assembly District, which had been appointed at the previous meeting to consider whether the "Liberal" Republicans shall send delegates to the regular Republican State Convention at Elmira, was read to the meeting. The essential portion of it is that they have concluded not to send delegates to the State Convention at Elmira. The report then proceeds at considerable length to justify the recommendation of the Committee by telling the old story of the disagreement with the other Republican General Committee and their version of the troubles at the Syracuse Convention, ending in the withdrawal of the Greeley-Fenton men.

The report of the Committee and its recommendations were adopted unanimously.

Gen. COCHRANE moved to ratify the nomination made at Cincinnati, but this called forth an unexpected opposition from Mr. JOHN T. GRAFF, who contended that the General Committee had no right to ratify the nomination. That must be done first by the district associations they represented. The nomination of GREELEY and GRATZ BROWN were finally ratified, and the meeting adjourned.

The Reform Association—Over Fifty-five Thousand Voters Enrolled.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Association met at Mr. OTTENDORFER's office, in the *Staats Zeitung*, yesterday afternoon.

William F. Havemeyer, John H. Strahan, Mayer Stern, James W. Gerard, Jr., Henry Ehrell, John H. Draper, Oswald Ottendorfer and Gen. Sigel were present. The following important address was adopted:

REFORM ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1872.

To the Chairman and Enrolling Officers of the Twenty-one Assembly Districts of the City of New-York:

The important work of enrolling all the friends of Reform has been a great success. Upward of fifty-five thousand citizens have already united with our Association, pledged to vote only for honest, capable men for the various offices of our City Government. In compliance with a resolution adopted at the first meeting of our Association, you will please call a meeting of the enrolling officers of your Assembly district as soon as possible, and select five names of well-known citizens for each election district in your Assembly district, and submit them on or before Monday next, to the undersigned, Chairman of our Executive Committee, name in full—address and occupation. From the names thus submitted, the Executive Committee will select and appoint the Executive Committee to be known as the Reform Association for your Assembly district, and also to act as delegates to the General Committee, from which the delegates to the nominating Convention of all the Reform Associations shall be selected.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Many newspapers, present supporters of GREELEY, wince under the rasping of their old files.

Ex-Senator HENDRICKS, of Indiana, says he would regard GREELEY's election as a public calamity.

Two members of the National Democratic Committee of thirty-seven have died since it was appointed in 1868.

A report is circulating in Richmond that some Virginians appeared as delegates at Cincinnati under assumed names!

The new rules of the Republican Party of Philadelphia provide for direct votes for candidates in making nominations.

The *Westliche Volksblatt*, the German organ of St. Louis, which was Democratic, came out yesterday strongly in opposition to GREELEY.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* can't resist perpetrating its little joke. It says GREELEY had no wire-pullers for him in the Convention.

Gov. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, did not once avail himself of his privilege to veto during the late session of the Legislature.

Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW coyly consents to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania will hold a meeting in Harrisburg on Wednesday next, to organize for the campaign.

A very amusing book might be made of the letters attributed to Mr. GREELEY which are floating through the Press—if it included the genuine ones.

The delegates from Montgomery County, N. Y., to the Republican State Convention are F. G. Webster, A. Hess, George C. Simpson and E. S. Westbrook.

The Philadelphia *Age* says it is altogether out of the question to think of Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. HERMAN RAUTER, the late Collector of Internal Revenue in the Chicago district, was presented on his birthday with a silver service by his late associates.

The delegates to the Democratic Convention at Nashville, Tenn., have arrived in large numbers, and it is said that they will acquiesce in the Cincinnati nominations.

Westminster, Md., elected a Republican Mayor and five Republican City Councilmen, the entire Board, on Tuesday. A small straw, but satisfactory to its extent.

The Philadelphians have appointed any number of committees to make arrangements for the national Republican Convention, and they seem to be all actively at work.

The Selma (Ala.) *Times* asks if the people will permit such an insult as the erection of a monument to JOHN BROWN at Harper's Ferry. The *Times* supports GREELEY.

CHARLES H. POMEYER has entered the field as a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Virginia, in opposition to Hon. WILLIAM H. H. STOWELL, the present incumbent.

The Pennsylvania Labor Reformers completed their ticket yesterday, by the nomination of JAMES H. HOPKINS, of Allegheny, and J. W. CAKE, of Northumberland, for Congressmen at large.

A Michigan correspondent asserts that Greeley men in his neighborhood are "as scarce as hens' teeth." Anybody who knows anything about farming knows how plentiful they are.

The Washington *Patriot* (Democratic) thinks it is not worth while to discuss the questionable methods by which the nominations at Cincinnati were brought about. And thus of the model "reform" Convention!

The Chicago *Times* says that LYMAN TRUMBULL cannot receive the support of the Illinois Democracy for any public station whatever, and that they would sooner vote for RICHARD J. OGLESBY for Governor than for him.

Cincinnati, feeling that its good name suffers from the result of the Liberal Convention, earnestly entreated that the Democratic National Convention might be held there, hoping that somehow it might retrieve its reputation.

Ex-Senator DOOLITTLE thinks once bolting in one year is enough for all practical purposes, and ought to satisfy all reasonable reformers. DOOLITTLE is pretty good authority on this point, if expediency is to be regarded.

Correspondents in Virginia ridicule the idea that GREELEY is popular among the colored people of that State. They remember what part he took in foisting WALKER, the "Liberal," upon them as Governor in 1869. The results of his administration have disgusted them with Liberalism.

The Newark *Advertiser* suggests a modification of the preamble to Mr. SUMNER's modified one-term amendment, so that it shall read: "Whereas, the people of the United States are not competent to choose a President in their own way, and according to their own preferences, therefore," &c.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says that the Republicans of that city and of Erie County generally have recently given evidence of being thoroughly organized, and that a vast improvement has been manifested recently, in the numbers and spirit of those who attend the party's primary meetings.

Col. W. E. CAMERON, editor of the Petersburg (Va.,) *Progress*, and member of the State Conservative Executive Committee, has resigned the editorship in consequence of a disagreement with the proprietors of the *Progress* who disapproved of his advocacy of HORACE GREELEY for the Presidency.

Assembly Bill No. 928.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your editorial of today upon Assembly bill No. 928, you did not mention the important fact that it was introduced April 18 by Hon. GEO. H. MACKAY, who was elected from the Thirteenth District of this City as a Reform member. The bill, if passed as introduced, will transfer from the pockets of the tax-payers to the present Sheriff the insignificant sum of $256,000. Of course it is unnecessary to state that the Sheriff is not entitled to one dollar of this amount. This is one of the most barefaced jobs passed by the present Assembly, and quite worthy of any Tammany Legislature ever assembled at Albany. H.

Five Measures.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As HORACE GREELEY expects to be the next President, and has often said that he has a reason for every act of his life, I have been studying out his reasons for the expectation.

1. He expects the Roman Catholic support, because, scorning our free American schools, he has sent as many children as he could to be educated in the Roman Catholic Convent of the Sacred Heart.

2. He expects the Northern Copperhead support because he bullied the Administration during the war and bailed JEFF. DAVIS at the close of the rebellion.

3. He expects the yet rebellious Southern support for the same reason. Of the Union Southern support he has no hope.

4. Nominated by disappointed office-seekers, he expects their ardent support, based on the promise "To the victors belong the spoils."

5. Because THEODORE WOODHULL TILTON helped to nominate him he expects the VICTORIA WOODHULL tribe of women-screechers to take the field and wear white sunbonnets, plug hats, and short trousers in his behalf. Dr. WALKER is already heard from.

The fact that JOHN MORRISSEY, ex-prize-fighter and a professional gambler, bets that he will be elected, should give Christian men another idea of who will work for the man who knows all about farming.

SHADE OF LINCOLN.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 8.

On motion of Mr. HAMLIN, a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the Senate with copies of the report and maps of the Superintendent of Lighthouses of Boston for an inland coastwise chain.

LOUISIANA MATTERS.

Mr. KELLOGG called up the bill providing that the Presidential election in Louisiana shall be held on the same day with the State election, the first Monday in November. He said the object of the bill was to avoid the trouble and expense of two elections in one season.

Mr. MORTON said that at a subsequent date the President would be that the Presidential electors would get the benefit of the protection now provided by law for the State election.

At the expiration of the morning hour, which was mainly consumed in political debate, the bill was passed over.

POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Post-office Appropriation bill came up. The amendment offered by Mr. NYE yesterday, and pending at the adjournment, was agreed to, and the bill was then passed.

COINAGE AND THE GOLD DOLLAR.

Mr. CONKLING presented the resolutions of the New-York Chamber of Commerce favoring a reduction of the coinage charges on gold and silver to the cost of refining and coinage; the establishment of the gold dollar as the unit of value, and recommending that the standard of the silver dollar be established as 365.60 grains, the equivalent of 25 metric grammes, so as practically to bring about a unification of the silver coinage of the world.

DEFENSE OF SETTLERS IN MONTANA.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported without amendment the House bill authorizing the issue of 1,500 rifled breech-loaders and ammunition to the authorities of Montana for the defense of the settlers against Indians.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. BONHAM, took up the House General Amnesty bill, and he addressed the Senate in favor of it.

Mr. SUMNER moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the supplemental Civil Rights bill.

Mr. FERRY, of Connecticut, raised the point that the motion was not in order.

The Vice-President decided that it was in order.

Mr. TRUMBULL appealed from the decision of the Chair.

After a long discussion of the question of order, on motion of Mr. CAMERON the appeal was laid on the table.

Mr. MORTON moved to amend so as to provide that before any person shall be entitled to the benefit of the act he shall swear that he is not, and has not been at any time within two years preceding the passage of this act, a member of either the "Invisible Empire" or "Knights of the White Brotherhood," or the "Constitutional Union Guard," nor any branch of the "Ku-Klux Klan."

Mr. HILL moved to amend the bill so as to grant universal amnesty.

Mr. SHERMAN advocated the adoption of Mr. SUMNER's bill as a substitute for the Amnesty bill, for the purpose of giving the House an opportunity for a fair vote on the question of civil rights, and said he believed that if that bill should pass the Senate the General Amnesty bill would pass the Senate by a three-fourths vote. He thought, however, that there was very little chance of any bill passing the Senate until the House should have had an opportunity to vote on the Civil Rights bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he now saw that this Amnesty bill, like its predecessors, was to be tampered with and killed.

Mr. SHERMAN said that both the Civil Rights bill and the Amnesty bill were necessary in order to produce peace and harmony throughout the country.

Mr. MORTON withdrew his amendment for the time.

An agreement was made that the general debate on the bill and amendments shall terminate at 3 o'clock to-morrow, when it is to be disposed of.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPRESENTATION.

The House took up the Supplementary Apportionment bill, increasing the aggregate number of 283 Representatives, as fixed by the Apportionment law of last session to 287, the additional nine being given to New-Hampshire, Vermont, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida, to be elected by separate districts, except for the Forty-third Congress, when they may be elected by general ticket.

Mr. MERCUR, who reported the bill from the Judiciary Committee, addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of it.

After some debate, Mr. RANDALL moved to lay the bill on the table, as tinkering with the apportionment. Negatived—yeas 90, nays 104.

The bill then passed without a division.

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the St. Croix Lake, at Hudson, Wis., was passed without amendment.

Mr. DUELL introduced a bill to provide for an additional term of the United States District and Circuit Court at Syracuse, N. Y.; provided the city furnishes the Court-rooms and other accommodations.

THE TARIFF AND TAX BILL.

The House then at 11½ went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Tariff and Tax bill.

Mr. DAWES stated the question to be the revenue, which he contended would be effected if the bill should become a law. These were: On coal, $3,285,581; salt, $615,822; leather and leather manufactures, $529,460; cotton manufactures, $1,077,323; wool manufactures, $1,000,000; iron manufactures, $1,281,220; other metals, $5,770; India rubber manufactures, $63,207; gutta-percha manufactures, $510; straw manufactures, $66,947; oil-cloths, $2,726; lumber, $783,201; all other articles, $814,403; free list, including tea and coffee, $11,800,075; reduction of tariff revenue, $26,140,822; reduction of internal revenue, $13,398,609; total, $40,139,432.

Tea and Coffee.

Mr. DAWES moved to strike out the items of tea and coffee.

The question of free tea and coffee gave rise to a long discussion, at the close of which the duties on tea and coffee were struck out of the bill.

Coal.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to increase the duty on bituminous coal and slack from 50 cents to 81 per ton.

Mr. FOSTER, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out the whole paragraph.

At the close of the discussion Mr. BEAMAN's amendment was negatived.

Mr. MCGREW moved to make the rate seventy-five cents a ton. Agreed to—80 to 76.

Mr. FOSTER's motion to strike out the paragraph was rejected.

A New Item.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, a new item was inserted as follows: On coins of coal fifteen per cent. ad valorem.

Salt.

Mr. DUELL moved to amend the item of salt by making the duty twelve instead of eight cents per pound.

The salt question gave rise to another long discussion which had not closed when the Committee, at 4½ rose, and the House took a recess until 7½. The Evening Session is to be for business of the Committee on Military Affairs.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill that was before the House at the adjournment last evening, to enable honorably discharged soldiers, their widows and orphans, to acquire homesteads on the public lands, came up first in order and was recommitted.

The following bills were reported from the Committee on Military Affairs and passed:

To authorize the sale of Fort Ripley, 22d February, 1867, to establish and protect national cemeteries.

A substitute for the Senate bill to authorize the sale of arsenals at Augusta, Ga., and other places.

To regulate the pay of officers of the Army, that all retired officers of the army shall be retired at their actual, not their brevet rank, and with the pay prescribed for retired officers of the same rank in the regular service.

The bill gave rise to a long discussion, the opposition to it being on the ground that it was intended to apply to existing cases, instead of being confined to the future.

At the close of the discussion Mr. HALE moved an amendment that the bill shall not apply to the cases of officers hereafter retired under the provisions of law. Negatived—yeas 60, nays 104.

Mr. LYNCH moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived.

The bill was then passed without division.

Mr. BANKS introduced in the House a bill to provide that minors shall not be enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians, were concurred in.

The Senate bill to prohibit the retention of military discharges on land warrants by claim agents and attorneys, was passed without amendment.

The Senate bill to enable the President to appoint a Paymaster-General with the rank of Colonel, gave rise to considerable discussion on the point whether this bill should be amended by making the Pay-master-General's rank that of Colonel. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The House then, at 8½ o'clock, adjourned.

Mr. BRENTANO, (No. 33 Union-square,) has received a large supply of new publications by the last steamers. The *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News* are trying to outbid each other for public favor, and it is hard to say which is winning. Both periodicals are full of excellent pictures. Mr. BRENTANO, also, has the *Saturday Review*, *Punch*, *Nature*, and many other publications of interest. He is the proper man to receive orders for the Summer when anybody is about to quit New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

All the auctions, involving the disposition of City real estate announced for ministration, Wednesday, May 8, at the Exchange, and expected to occur, were adjourned as follows: By JAMES M. MILLER, legal sale of lot on the south-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, adjourned until the 21st inst.; legal sale of house and lot on East Forty-eighth-street, 25 feet 9 inches west of Second-avenue, adjourned until the 22d inst., and legal sale of house and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-second-street, adjourned until the 21st inst. The legal sale in charge of A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co. of plot of ground, with building, situate at the junction of New Chambers, Oak and Rosevelt streets, was again adjourned for two weeks. The only sales made were effected by JAMES JOHNSON, Jr., who at public auction disposed of the following Brooklyn property: Two lots on Bulet-street and one lot in rear on Park-place, between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avenues, sold for $4,200 each to WM. JOHNSTON; two lots on the north side of Atlantic-avenue Boulevard, forty feet east of Brooklyn-avenue, sold to ABRAM F. DOWNING, of Brooklyn, for $1,850 each. Four lots on Union-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, sold to M. BLACK, of this City, for $1,850 each, and two lots on President-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, sold to E. J. MARSELLUS, of Elizabeth, N. J., for $2,300 each. The balance of the Brooklyn property, offered also at public auction by the same auctioneer, only two lots were sold, viz.: plot on Fifth-street, 20 by 52 by 20 by 50, sold for $1,075 to MORRIS POWE, and lot adjoining, 20 by 52, sold for $475 to JOSEPH CRESSE. In addition, Mr. JOHNSON also sold by order of the executors of the estate of HORACE WHITTEMORE, deceased, a country residence, embracing a house, with about 12 acres of ground, situated in Roundbrook, N. J., and situated on High-street, for $4,300, to E. B. SWAYZE. Nothing further of note occurred, the only other business transacted being the regular Wednesday stock auction conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., a report of which will be found in regard to the legal sales held at Yonkers and Somers, Westchester County, yesterday, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE and HUGH N. CAMP, respectively, details as to the result in each instance will be given to-morrow.

For today at the Exchange, but one auction is billed, viz.: By JAMES M. MULLER, under a Court order, of three lots on the south-east side of the west side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 50 feet east of Eleventh-avenue. The two following suburban sales are, however, announced for today by the auctioneers named, both worthy of notice, and to which the attention of investors is called: By R. H. ADAMS, of Lindenwold, on the ground, in Long Island, on the premises, at 1 P. M., at an executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of RICHARD BALDRIDGE, deceased, the valuable and desirable plot of ground, about eight acres in extent, situated on Rockaway turnpike and Norton-lane, and lying directly on the ocean, together with the nine cottages, lodge, kitchens and bathing-houses known as the MARINE PAVILION GROUNDS.

By ADAM ROGAWAY, on the same day, by order of the EXECUTORS of RICHARD BALDRIDGE, the very valuable FLOP of GROUND, containing about 8 acres, situated on Rockaway turnpike and Norton-lane, and lying directly on the ocean, together with the nine cottages, lodge, kitchens and bathing-houses known as the MARINE PAVILION GROUNDS.

Cottages are each two stories and basement frame, containing twelve rooms. The property will be sold in one plot or divided to suit purchasers.

Also, STABLE and LOT on Catherine-st., opposite Lockwood-st., about eight feet.

Fifty per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Trains leave foot of Roosevelt-st., per South-side Railroad, for Rockaway, at 8½ and 10 o'clock A. M.

Full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 1 Pine-st.

O. P. PERSON, Auctioneer.

BEAD, BRIEBLE, & SHO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 127 Front-st., No. 8 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 M., in the premises, positive sale at auction, by order of R. L. Williams & Co., No. 112 Broadway, the valuable building lots, and Dunellen, on the popular Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Plainfield. Lots beautifully located, fronting on the railroad, high and dry, commanding extensive views in the direction of Staten Island, Bay of Liberty, etc. 11 A. M. Luncheon before sale; music by Grafulla. Maps, tickets, etc., furnished by Auctioneers and R. L. Williams & Co., No. 112 Broadway, and Maber & Co., No. 17 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LEASE—HOUSES NOS. 236, 238, 240, 242 West 34th-st., known as Seaver's Family Hotel, formerly Blanchard's, connecting inside, and suitable for a hotel or large boarding-house; well located; conveniently arranged with baths and water-closets on every floor; immediate possession; the lessee will have the great advantage of the extensive patronage of the house just closed. Address THOMAS PITTIS, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE Sound shore, Elmaville, Staten Island, with five acres of ground, garden, fine fruit, ice-house, carriage-house and out-buildings; fishing, sea-bathing and sailing; only 45 min. from ferry; $600 for season. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 425½ Lispenard-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; 10 min. walk to grove; spring water, bath and wash-room, hot and cold water, kitchen, fruit and shade; 14 hours from City Hall. Apply to R. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, for three to four months, from May 15, an attractive Summer residence, within minutes' walk from station; fourteen rooms, bath, stable, ample grounds, abundance of fruit, shade and lawn; $200 per month. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURG TO let, with good stable and twelve acres of land; stone house, 40 feet square, with piazza on three sides; 12 bedrooms; view of the Hudson; 1½ hours' ride from City. Apply to J. F. BUTTERWORTH, No. 346 Canal-st.

TO LET AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a furnished cottage, with stable and three acres of land ornamented with trees and shrubs; it is one of the most desirable places for a summer residence to be found on the Hudson. Apply to JAMES T. BRETT, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and shade; 1 min. from depot; 1 min. walk to school; rented house; eleven rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, &c. DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A SUPERB country seat on the west bank of the Hudson, five miles north of Newburg; rent very moderate; garden and grounds kept in order by the owner. W. E. CROSBY, No. 52 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—Fifteen acres; fruit abundant; out-buildings; New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from City; five minutes from station. Address KING, Box No. 188 Times Office.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 12 WEST 27TH-st. It will be rented for one year or more; if desired, it will be let with the furniture, or the furniture will be sold to suit the tenant. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 25 EAST 50th-st., near 5th-av., at low rent, till October or on a longer term. Apply on the premises, or only. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 425½ Lispenard-st.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, THE HELMbold cottage, fully furnished. Apply to ALLEN, DOGLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 99 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, NEAR MADison, N. J., a furnished country place; good roads and plenty of shade. Inquire of E. P. MITCHELL, No. 20 Gold-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE—NO. 94 LIVING-ston-st., Brooklyn, brown stone, with all modern improvements; rent low. Apply to R. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINfield, N. J., to let, pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 279 Pearl-st.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED COUNtry house at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET AT BAY RIDGE—A FINE residence of 18 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, abundance of fruit and shade trees; six acres of land, beautifully laid out and running to the shore, with bath-house; situation high and commanding. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$450 RENT—HOUSE IN ORANGE, N. J., three minutes' walk from depot; garden, barn; gas; newly painted and papered throughout. Inquire of J. DRIGGS & CO., No. 200 Pearl-st., or of S. F. JAYNE, Hunlbert-st., Orange.

TO RENT—AT WHITE PLAINS, FIVE minutes' walk from depot, a house beautifully situated, with all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply at No. 149 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in first-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office 8th-st. and 4th-av.

STORES, &c., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE NO. 112 5TH-AV. EXTRA WIDE STORE.

Well arranged, well lighted, new and very showy. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOTEL FOR RENT IN WASHINGTON City, D. C.—The long established and popular hotel, known as the Owen House, kept on the European plan, situated on Pennsylvania-av., adjoining Willard's Hotel and the Treasury Department; will offer for rent, wishing to retire from business; the house was furnished entirely new in 1868 in the very best style, contains thirty rooms, and the bar-room is considered the finest in the City; the business connected cannot be surpassed in its arrangements, and this is one of the best chances offered to an energetic business man. I will rent on the most accommodating terms. S. W. OWEN, Proprietor.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 114 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; can venture to New-York by the Central rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. SAIZ & Co., No. 32 Broad-way.

ON WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—Suitable for livery stable or manufacturing purposes; dimensions 41x105. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,360 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 3 New Chambers-st., rent $400 per annum. Apply to W. I. CONKLIN, No. 16 4th-av.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE THE upper part of store No. 29 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 194 Broadway.

A SHOP, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, to rent, rear of No. 104 William-st. Berlin & Jones Envelope Company, No. 124 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—WITHIN ONE AND A QUARter hours' ride from New-York, a small house and from two to five acres of land; would prefer to hire, with privilege of buying. Address full particulars to H. M., Box No. 124 Times Office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD gold and silver jewelry, bar gold and silver plate at No. 168 Chatham-square; also, purchase diamonds, pearls, new and second-hand gold and silver watches, gold chains and other jewelry from pawnbroker and others, which enable them to sell the articles cheaper than retail below the regular store rates, at A. BARNARD'S SONS', Jewelers and Refiners, No. 168 Chatham-square.

P. S.—Fine rolled silver for platers and silver-leaf beaters for sale.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 20 Nassau-st., corner Beek-st., No. 206 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturers' prices.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 45th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24 day of August next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of February, 1872.

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix,
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TILTJEN,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED at the TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 845 West 23d-st., lunchon of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 206 West Broadway, corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to ladies' maid and seamstress; can do up all kinds of fine laces; is a good family seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist growing children; two years' City references from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 625 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation to infant's nurse; is competent to take sole charge of an infant, and to bring it up on a bottle; excellent City references given from last worthy employer; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 107 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant nurse; is fond of and competent to take the entire care of an infant from birth, or one child; is a good seamstress; a family going to the country; first-class reference. Apply at No. 36 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waiters, and school-girls supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 346 6th-av., second floor.

COLORED SERVANTS.

ALL IN SEARCH OF A SUPERIOR CLASS of servants, either Protestant or Catholic, for City or country, will be well suited by calling at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 848 6th-av. (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.); also, waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

ALL PERSONS WANTING HELP and all only wanting situations call immediately at BOOKMAN'S, No. 228 4th-av., protested and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, waiters, house-workers and those lately landed.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home; have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 4th-av., corner 10 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chamber-maid by a first-class Swedish girl, speaking but very little English; would prefer to be with a lady who is about to go to Germany to improve language. Call for three days at No. 10 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant nurse and plain sewer; City or country; can bring up a child on the bottle from its birth; can give year's reference from first families in the City. Call at office No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a situation in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine, or would travel with a family; good reference. Call at No. 320 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; would take care of children; would like to go to Newport with a family; would assist in sewing. Call at No. 146 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day to wash and iron or house-clean; would make herself useful; has City references if required. Can be seen all the week at No. 254 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid; understands Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to wait on grown children; best of City references. Call at No. 750 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROugh seamstress and nurse; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; can cut and make children's clothes; can give satisfactory references from last employer. Call at office 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; soups, meats, game, desserts of all kinds, and is a good baker; will do the coarse washing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 321 8th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; SITUATION by a superior laundress; French fluting, hot plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; very best testimonials. Call at No. 48 Clay.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class plain cook in a private family; is willing to do some of the washing and ironing, if required; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 423 West 29th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; country no objection; best of City references; has 2 years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 345 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as nurse and seamstress; cuts, fits and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City references; City or country. Call at No. 111 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 346 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman; would assist in light housework in a private family; has no objection to the country, if required; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROugh French and English cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, poultry and game; an excellent bread and pastry baker; first-class City references. Call at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse to take care of growing children; can teach the rudiments of the language; reference from the best families. Call at Office, No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 209 East 12th-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to take care of children; would assist with upstairs work if required; good reference. Call at No. 348 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City references. Call at No. 346 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chamber-maid and laundress in a small private family; City references required. Apply at No. 46 West 24th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and sewing; experienced; has good City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 346 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to take care of an invalid lady, or to do light chamber-work and sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 4 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; good City references; best of City reference. Apply at No. 145 East 26th-st., in the store, near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress; willing to assist in chamber-work; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 466 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; City references. Call at No. 422 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable woman to go out by the day; washing, ironing, or house-cleaning; good reference. Apply at No. 407 6th-av., Wing Ball Swing.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable Protestant woman as chamber-maid or laundress; City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced girl, as laundress, in a private family; understands her business; has good references. Call at No. 301 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable woman as nurse; understands the care of a baby from birth; best City references. Apply at No. 143 East 26th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable girls, one as first-class waitress, the other as first-class laundress; good City references. Call at No. 548 6th-av., in fancy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 403 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation in the country; is a first-rate cook; understands milk and butter. Apply to Mrs. DUBAR, No. 418 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City references. Call at No. 122 West 36th-st., ring bell No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRSTclass laundress; can do French fluting and make up fineries in the neatest manner; the best City references. Call at No. 148 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 52 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; no objection to go to the country; best City references. Call at No. 222 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as chamber-maid, to assist with growing children. Call at No. 216 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid, nurse or light house-work; City or country. Call at No. 227 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress; has the best City references. Call at No. 149 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City references. Apply at No. 149 West 27th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

GERMANS.

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 102 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH the highest City references, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good cutter, maker and fitter of family sewing; or would take care of growing children. Apply at No. 107 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART LIVELY YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; first-class City references; would take no other place. Apply at No. 102 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A situation; is a good baker and pastry cook; soups, desserts, game; can will do the coarse washing; unexceptionable City references from last employer. Apply at No. 153 West 34th-st., in the southern plain.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH WAITRESS, a situation; understands dressing salads, carving silver and glass; first-class City references. Call for three days at No. 102 West 24th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting cook, reliable help of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 106 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant, a situation and seamstress' situation; understands the care of children as a nurse; also sews on a machine, and can wait on a lady; will travel either City or country; best of references. Call or address Mrs. E. Gent-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COOKS SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soup of all kinds, buns, lard, side dishes, pastry, cream, cocoa, jellies; excellent baker; City or country; very best references. Call at No. 320 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress; thoroughly understands her business; best hair dresser; will travel with and wait on a lady, can take charge of a lady's wardrobe. Apply at No. 326 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; or chamber-maid and laundress; two years' reference from present place. Apply at No. 117 West 42d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACtive young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress; can do fine sewing; can cut and sew; two years' City references; City or country. Call at No. 323 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; also capable of taking care of baby or growing children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go to the country. Apply at No. 322 West 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French girl; a very excellent seamstress; cut, fit, dressmaking, operates; is a very neat, tidy person; would take care of children; City or country. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., office.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; good excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up laces, or will do chamber-work and waiting; very best testimonials; City or country. Call at 326 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; is fit for the best; ironing and fronting of a small family; City references. Call at No. 246 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as good plain family cook, or cook, washer and ironer; good laundress; City or country. Apply at No. 68 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A SPANISH WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook; understands her own washing; speaks Spanish, French and English; had has good references. Can be seen at office, 404 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do chamber-work and assist with washing; excellent references. Call at No. 149 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 208 West 18th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, able to do all kinds of cooking; a superior bread and cake baker; excellent City references. Call at 341 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH MAID A SITUAtion; has excellent references. Can be seen at office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would have no objection to do light chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 310 East 23d-st., near 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; understands all kind of family sewing; would go to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 155 28th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; would like to mind young children, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 408 West 23d-st., between 9th-st. and 10th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker and excellent washer and ironer; good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 28 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 310 East 23d-st., near 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; understands all kind of family sewing; would go to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 155 28th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; would like to mind young children, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 408 West 23d-st., between 9th-st. and 10th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker and excellent washer and ironer; good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 28 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 310 East 23d-st., near 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation as chamber-maid, nurse or light house-work; City or country. Call at No. 227 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable Protestant girl as waitress or chamber-maid, and seamstress, in a private family; City references. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTrate plain cook; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; best City reference. Call at No. 651 West 35th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Address M. F., No. 414 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN Call or address No. 443 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as first-class chamber-maid; two years' City reference. Call at 131 West 23d-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 449 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. MR. LIWIN.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable sober man; thoroughly understands his business; has over six years' reference from last employer; has no objection to the country. Address P. M., No. 17 East 35th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man; understands the care of horses, stock, milk, gardening, farming, or do the work and take charge of a gentleman's place; good, careful driver; excellent groom; best references. Call at No. 236 6th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING for Europe desires to obtain a situation for his servant, who has been with him for four years; he understands his duties thoroughly; is a good valet, waiter, footman, &c.; has remarkable taste in keeping a gentleman's place in order; moderate wages expected. Address L. Box No. 4 West 4th-st. Office No. 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married German man; no family; understands his business in all its branches; is a good and careful City driver; is sober; best of City references; first-class City references. Address G. T., Box No. 88 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; took plain gardening; has fifteen years' experience; is a competent groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; best City references. Address W. G., Box No. 84 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English Protestant man, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly, and has unexceptionable City references as to honesty, sobriety, capability, &c. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a place for his coachman who is a first-class City driver, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address J. R., Box No. 100 Times Office, No. 844 6th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, industrious young man to take care of horses, driving, milking cows, make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has the best of reference; is willing and not afraid of work. Apply or address No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY a colored young man; very respectable and excellent waiter; also understands the care of horses; would do general housework; understands all kinds of butchering; is the best of testimonials; both City and Brooklyn. Call at No. 22 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a steady young Englishman; married; strictly sober; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Address C. T., Box No. 1, Times Office. Call or address CONNOLLY, private stables, No. 7 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, green-house grapes, forcing, lawns, &c.; good letters; has wife only; and desires a cottage. Can be seen at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

FRENCH FLORIST AND GARDENER, just arrived, wants a situation as above; can attend a greenhouse; good City and country references; thoroughly understands planting and making flowers. Call at 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable, competent single young man as coachman with four years' reference from present employer; has no family; is sober. Call or address J. R., No. 99 4th-av., the tailor-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable colored married man as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Address COACHMAN, No. 7 Pitt-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; no incumbrance; is a first-class groom and careful driver; has the best of City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 18 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; present employer calling out; is sober and industrious; best City reference. Address J. WOT, private stable, No. 64 East 34th-st., near Park-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; understands his business in all its branches; has first-class City references. Call or address No. 143 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man as coachman and groom; and willing to make himself generally useful; is only two months in the country; country preferred. Address E. H. Y., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOMS situation by an Englishman; has good City references; is willing and obliging; is a good hand; and somewhat acquainted with book-keeping, as entry clerk, &c. Address A. B. C., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A COmpositor, a smart active lad; sixteen years of age; must be a good penman and accurate at figures; and be able to do the work of an assistant. Address A. H., Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—A LAD IN A COAL OFFICE, seventeen or eighteen years of age; one living with his parents preferred. Address O. M., Box No. 119 Times Office, in handwriting of the applicant, with references.

WANTED—A BOY IN A CLOTH HOUSE, sixteen to eighteen years of age, residing with his parents. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, P. M., Post-office Station A.

COOK WANTED—A SMART, STEADY woman, aged seventeen; would prefer a wholesale dry-goods house, or a banking-house; can bring good reference. Address W. H., Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass private waiter (Protestant); accustomed to the duties of a first-class family; excellent City references. Address P. Box No. 187 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by an Englishman who can produce the best of City references. Address for three days W. F., No. 1,341 Broadway, Up-town Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as groom, or would take a coachman's place in the country; the best of City references. Apply to Mr. GRAHAM, No. 88 Universe-place, off 4 Pitt-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; will be sober and industrious; willing and obliging; would make himself useful at any kind of work; good references from his last place. Address M. K., Box 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and first-class groom; understands gardening; is willing and obliging; best City references from last employer. Address Box No. 1, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class boarding-house; excellent reference. Call or address No. 134 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry, for a capable, willing girl of fifteen; for light work. Apply to her present employer's, No. 222 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A COACHman; knows how to take care of horses; best references. Address J. M., Box No. 126 Times Office.

TO FARMERS—A YOUNG ENGLISHman of good habits, willing to work, wishes to learn farming. Address F. MORGAN, Box No. 199 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A HARD-WARE, CUTLERY and edge-tool store, a young man, not under sixteen or over twenty years of age, of good address, to be employed in the office and sales-room; one acquainted with book-keeping, as entry clerk, &c. Address A. B. C., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A COmpositor, a smart active lad; sixteen years of age; must be a good penman and accurate at figures; and be able to do the work of an assistant. Address A. H., Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—A LAD IN A COAL OFFICE, seventeen or eighteen years of age; one living with his parents preferred. Address O. M., Box No. 119 Times Office, in handwriting of the applicant, with references.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANçAISE de premier ordre désire se placer dans une bonne famille française; elle parle anglais; elle connaît, et voudrait faire voyager en Europe. S'adresser au No. 247 East 26th-st., near M-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the name of HALL & HAMILTON, for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold commission business.

ROBERT L. S. HALL,
MARK K. HAMILTON, Jr.,
General Partners.
EDWARD H. CLARKE,
Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 102 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

St. Louis, April 27, 1872.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SATURDAY.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Cabin $60 and upwards, according to route. Steerage at lowest rates. Passengers booked to and forwarded to any point in the United Kingdom by all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark (the steamships sail safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other steamships of line).

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Sat. June 1.....ANGLIA	Sat. May 11
Sat. June 15.....INDIA	Sat. May 18
Wed. June 26.....CALEDONIA	Wed. May 22
Sat. June 29.....TRINACRIA	Sat. May 25

Accessive steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY from Pier 50 North River, New-York, as soon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $70, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $135.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's office to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED SEA-GOING SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 4,000 tons burden—1000 horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	May 4
REPUBLIC	May 11
OCEANIC	May 18
ADRIATIC	June 1, 1½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Fulton Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed.
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. MARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia.....Wed'day, May 8	Alecria.....Sat'day, May 11
Java.....Wed'day, May 15	Parthia.....Sat'day, May 18
China.....Wed'day, May 22	Cambria.....Sat'day, May 25
Russia.....Wed'day, May 29	Abyssinia.Sat'day, June 1
Cuba.....Wed'day, June 5	Batavia.....Sat'day, June 8

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from Pier 44, N. R.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $60, $80, $100, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, currency, including provisions, $30.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, Copenhagen, Portland, Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE	DARRE	Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON	BOURAN	Saturday, June 29

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Reduced rates for children under 12 and servants.
Passengers booked to and forward to any point in the interior of Europe by the most direct and cheapest route.
Through tickets to Havre, Paris, Brest, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Nice, Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Malta, Alexandria, Constantinople, Smyrna, Beirut, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Shanghai, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Auckland, Wellington, Lima, Valparaiso, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Lima, Panama, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Havana, Kingston, Aspinwall, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, Aspinwall, Kingston, Havana, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Panama, Valparaiso, Lima, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Lisbon

ANNIVERSARIES.

Society Gatherings at Public Institutions Yesterday.

The Female Guardian, American Home Missionary and American Tract Societies—The Universal Peace Union.

American Female Guardian Society.

The American Female Guardian Society held its thirty-eighth annual meeting yesterday, at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street. Visitors and delegates from other cities were present and gave satisfactory accounts of the work accomplished in their respective districts. Many interesting letters were read from beneficiaries of the Society and former inmates of the Home. During the past year the home has sheltered 784 inmates, 487 of whom were children. The receipts have been $49,464 64, its expenditures $48,474 36, and to raise the necessary funds to meet this deficit a mortgage on the "Home" property has been resorted to. In the report an urgent appeal is made for aid in the work of the Society. In addition to the Home, there are eleven industrial schools, under the same supervision, scattered in different localities throughout the City, with 4,120 names enrolled. More than 62,000 meals have been given, and 900 adults furnished with situations, and still the necessity continued to exist, and the Society looks to the friends of the institution. At the Home, in addition to the nursery, sewing-rooms and industrial schools, there is a ward, under the care of Dr. TIMBOLL, for little waifs who are the victims of hereditary diseases. The ladies have opened a house in Brooklyn, where, instead of sewing for charity, they endeavor to make the recipients of their kindness as nearly self-supporting as possible by taking washing, sewing, &c., into the house. The ladies of Brooklyn are solicited to aid in this enterprise by giving all the work they can to the house. After the reading and adoption of various reports the meeting adjourned for lunch in the children's dining rooms, while the children were preparing to take part in the afternoon exercises. These were very interesting. The society publishes a semi-monthly paper entitled *The Advocate and Female Guardian*, edited by Mrs. HELEN E. BROWN.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. CHARLES C. NORTH. Honorary President—Mrs. C. W. Hawkins. Secretaries—Mrs. J. M. Hubbard, Mrs. Harris Wilson, Mrs. S. R. I. Bennett, Mrs. S. Stone, Mrs. E. W. Chester, Mrs. H. M. Buchanan, Mrs. Harris Wilson, Mrs. Jas. Bayles, Mrs. E. M. Ambler, Mrs. J. F. Ward, Mrs. W. H. Ward, Mrs. H. E. Brown. Board of Counselors—Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., Rev. J. Dowling, D. D., Rev. Bishop Ed. Janes, G. B. Chester, D. D., C. C. North, Adon Smith, Francis F. Schenck, J. C. Bennett, Albon P. Man, J. A. H. Bell, Stephen Cutter.

American Home Missionary Society—Annual Meeting and Report.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Home Missionary Society was held at the Bible House yesterday. The annual report, embracing the following information and statistics, was read:

During the last year three of its Vice-Presidents, Rev. N. G. S. BERAN, D. D., LL. D., Rev. GEO. E. PIERCE, D. D., and J. PATSON WILLISTON, Esq., have died; also, one of its Superintendents, Rev. JESSE GUERNSEY, D. D., and six of its missionaries.

In twenty-nine States and Territories the Society has 961 ministers of the Gospel, four hundred and forty-seven of these are over single churches. Three hundred and thirty-nine have two or three congregations apiece, and 175 have still wider fields. Three missionaries have congregations of colored people, 31 have Welsh, 33 German, and 2 have congregations of Swedes. The number of colporteurs and missionary stations supplied is 2,011. The number of pupils in Sabbath-schools is 76,600. Eighty-four churches have been organized during the past year, and 45 have become self-supporting. Forty-four houses of worship have been completed, 97 repaired, and 43 others are in process of erection. One hundred and ten churches have had revivals, and 3,833 conversions are reported. The additions to the churches have been 6,358. The receipts have been $291,555 26; the expenditures, $281,125 50. There are $50,203 68 still due to missionaries for labor performed. In addition to past dues, appropriations already made and daily becoming due amount to $150,261 36, making the total of pledges $153,-464 36, and to balance in the treasury of only $13,404 58. The receipts exceed those of the previous year by $47,899 50, and those of any preceding year by $11,463 99. Clothing, books, periodicals and other articles to the amount of $50,000 have also been donated to the Society. The income has not kept pace with the wants of the missionary field, and it is only by extraordinary exertions that the Churches were brought to realize the difficulties under which the Society has been laboring. At the beginning of the year the treasury was exhausted, and the sum of $16,000 was due to the missionaries for labor performed. The deficiency increased during the Summer and Autumn, and many of the missionaries failed to receive remittances. But the repeated appeals of the Committee finally elicited a satisfactory response. At the close of the year, the amount due to missionaries above the sum in the treasury was only $6,796.

After the reading of the report, the election for officers ensued. THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, D. D., was elected President. The newly-elected Vice-Presidents are Rev. E. E. Webb, D. D., and Ezra Farnsworth, Esq., both of Boston. Rev. Geo. S. Bacon, of Orange, N. J., was chosen as a director to fill a vacancy. Rev. Milton Badger was elected Honorary Secretary. The Corresponding Secretaries are Rev. Drs. David B. Coe, A. H. Clapp, D. D., and Rev. Henry M. Storrs, of Brooklyn. Mr. STORRS is newly elected, and those interested are in hopes he will accept of the position. The Treasurer is Wm. Henry Smith; the Auditor, Geo. S. Coe, and the Recording Secretary Austin Abbott.

Meeting of the American Tract Society—Interesting Statistics.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held, yesterday, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building. The business of the Society was transacted in the morning, and the evening was devoted to the celebration of the anniversary, by hearing addresses from well-known clergymen. At 7½ o'clock the platform was occupied by the speakers and officers of the Society. Among the former was Father GAVAZZI, whose bronzed face and keen features attracted universal attention from the disregarded visitors who crowded the body of the hall. The chair was occupied by Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, Vice-President, and he stated that the evening's exercises would be commenced by the singing of the beautiful hymn, "Joy to the world, the Lord is come," by the entire assembly. After this harmonious beginning, Dr. STEPHEN TYNG, Jr., delivered an eloquent prayer for the blessing of God upon the work of the association, that it might be as abundantly shown in the future as it had been in the past. When he had ended, Rev. EDWARD STEVENS, one of the Secretaries, addressed the assembly upon the question of the Treasurer's report, saying that it had been given in full in the morning, but that he would give a brief abstract of it. The income of the association during the past year had been $[illegible]. Four-fifths of this sum had been expended in the publishing department, which had issued 255,000 volumes and 3,000,000 of periodicals. The remaining fifth, $112,000, has been expended as follows: $50,000 colportage, $40,000 given away in books to destitute families, and the remaining $7,000 given to foreign missions. The expenses of the Society were paid by the small profit arising from the eight great societies in the country, so that every dollar given by the churches had been expended for the purpose for which it was donated. At the conclusion of this report, the President read a letter from Bishop MCILVAINE of Chicago, in which he greatly regretted his inability to be present. He then introduced the speaker of the evening, who greatly interested and delighted the audience.

The Universal Peace Union at the Cooper Institute—Addresses.

The Universal Peace Union opened its annual meeting at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, yesterday morning. ALFRED H. LOVE, of Philadelphia, took the chair, and LILLIE DEVEREAUX BLAKE and AMANDA DEVO acted as Secretaries. After appointing several committees, letters were read from WM. LLOYD GARRISON, JULIA WARD HOWE and others, expressing their regret at being unable to attend, and assuring the meeting of their cordial sympathy and co-operation. A letter was also received from MARVIN E. ROVIN, of White Water, Wis., stating that he has succeeded in carrying the State against capital punishment, and that the bill has passed both Houses, and been signed by the Governor. In the afternoon session DR. FREDERICK MARVIN spoke strongly in favor of the abolition of capital punishment. Mr. LOVE spoke upon the necessity of bringing the Indians under the power of the Peace Union, and read letters from tribes which have been experimented with by members of the organization.

Messrs. BURNHAM, WARDWELL and JOHN M. SPEAR, gentleman noted for going bail for people who are unable to get it elsewhere, spoke in favor of prison reform, and gave sketches drawn from actual experience of the softening power of kindness upon the criminal's heart. In the evening a large number of nominations for the offices of Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretaries and Executive Committee were confirmed. SUSAN WINSLOW, of Nantucket, made a few remarks. Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, expressing her regret at being unable to be present, sent a letter, which was read by Miss LYDIA DEVEREAUX. Mr. SPEAR, in the audience at length, in the same strain as the last speaker. Dr. SHEPARD recommended a mild war policy; he wouldn't fight unless it was necessary, but if forced to it would not submit tamely. President LOVE dissented from the speaker's remarks. A gentleman in one corner of the room suddenly arose, and, interrupting President Love, pitched into the Society and its objects in a violent manner. He wished to know if an assassin should come up to murder him would he not be justified in shooting? President LOVE answered very much astonished that a member of the Society should even think of resisting, and said that the only proper way would be to let the assassin do his deadly work without resistance. He said that if he were attacked in this way he would deliver up his miserable life at once, and by the beauty of his death instil into the breast of the assassin pure and noble thoughts. The Geneva Court of Arbitration was also commended, and it was hoped that by their decision war may be avoided. Mr. G. W. MASDOX spoke at some length upon the various questions brought before the Peace Union, and after some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

New-York Universalist Association.

The annual meeting of the New-York Association of Universalists took place at the Bleecker-street Universalist Church yesterday. The Moderator of the Society, Mr. W. A. Copeland, presided. The Committee on Credentials presented a favorable report. There are in the limits of the Association eighteen institutions, fourteen of which are in active operation. The First, Second, Third and Centenary Societies of Brooklyn, the societies at Hudson, Hunting-ton, Newburgh and Oswego are especially prosperous. The Young Men's Universalist Association, and the Ministry Union, are doing well, and also working well. The following extracts will show the success of the several societies:

The First Universalist Society of Williamsburg have recently fixed the value of a pew, and an average congregation of 250. The second Universalist of New-York City have for several years suspended weekly services. Since the last report its real estate has been sold, and the property now is valued at $14,000. They still adhere to their intention to locate at Harlem. The Third Universalist Society has an unincumbered church edifice, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets; 125 families in the parish; Sunday services, morning and evening, with an average congregation of 400; the pastor received a salary of $2,000. There were 200 scholars in Sunday-schools, and a library of 1,325 volumes. The Fourth Society has property corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-fifth street valued at $200,000; 300 families in the parish; 290 members; 170 pupils in the Sunday-school; library, 1,400 volumes. The members of this Society have donated over $30,000 during the year for various schools and charities. The Fifth Association worship in Chickering Hall. Hudson (Columbia County) Society has property valued at $40,000, and a parsonage adjoining at $6,000, which was the gift, during the past year, of Miss SARAH GAGE. There are 167 families in the parish, and 200 scholars in Sunday-school. The society has a church and parsonage valued at $14,000. There are twenty-five families in the parish, but at present no pastor.

The report was received and referred back to the Committee for correction, while the Committee on Religious Services were empowered to appoint religious conferences during the year at such times as they may think proper.

In the evening a meeting to advocate the establishment of a book concern similar to that of the Methodists was held at the Universalist Church, Forty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue, when addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, HORACE GREELEY and Mr. PULSIFER. Finally the Chairman, Mr. E. W. CROWELL, was empowered to appoint a Committee of nine to take into consideration the scheme, as well as that of establishing a first-class paper, the names of the Committee to be advertised. The meeting then adjourned.

The National Temperance Society.

The National Temperance Society held its seventh annual Conference yesterday. J. N STEARNS, the Corresponding Secretary, read the annual report, by which it appeared that for the year ending April 30, 1872, the Society had issued fifty new books, tracts and pamphlets bearing upon the temperance question. The receipts for the past year are as follows: Publication department, $42,916 54; donations, bequests and memberships, $8,433 25. Total receipts, $48,349 79. Expenses for the year, $49,-364 82.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: WM. E. DODGE, President; J. N. STEARNS, Secretary; and T. T. SHEFFIELD, Treasurer. In the evening a meeting was held in the hall of the Cooper Union, Rev. Dr. FOSS presiding.

Rev. GEO. H. HEPWORTH, in stating the objects of the Society, said it was commenced by humble citizens, and, owing to their continued exertions, success had attended the organization. Sobriety was the level of honest self-respect and the result of honest control. The vice of intoxication pervades alike the palace and the hovel. The vice is one which creeps on its victims by insensible degrees. He illustrated this part of his subject by relating the story of the capture of Gulliver by the Lilliputians, who bound the giant with slender threads, commencing with his fingers and gradually securing his arms and legs. He laughed at their puny efforts, but when he tried to free himself he found it impossible. So it is with the drunkard. He gives himself to a power greater than his own resolution. Dr. HEPWORTH closed his discourse by entreating his audience to join the organization, and do all that in them lay to discountenance the degrading vice of intemperance.

Rev. M. C. BRIGGS, of Cincinnati, denounced the venders of intoxicating liquors as the more guilty party. The murders and other crimes resulting from intoxication should not be charged against the inebriate alone, but the vender should be made to participate in the punishment, as he had reaped the reward. Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, of Washington, said that the Church should make total abstinence a rule of faith and no man should be admitted into the fold who did not subscribe the pledge. The meeting terminated with song and prayer.

The Broadway Fire—Losses and Insurance.

The losses and insurances by the fire at No. 441 Broadway, on Tuesday evening, are corrected as follows: THOMPSON & CO., dealers in human hair and hair jewelry, loss estimated at $15,000; insured in the following companies: Firemen's Fund, $2,500; Columbia, $5,000; Andes, $5,000; Alps, $5,000; Allemania, $5,000; Westchester County, $2,500, and $50,000 in other companies, names not yet ascertained. Total, $75,000.

A. ROSENMAN sustains a loss of $8,000 on stock, and his insurance is as follows: Ætna of Hartford, $2,000; Firemen's, $2,500; Queen, $2,000; Imperial, $2,000; Mechanics' of Brooklyn, $2,500; Liverpool, London and Globe, $4,500; Pennsylvania, $2,500. Total, $18,500.

IGNATZ STEIN, loss $3,000; Insured for $2,000 in the Park and Manufacturers' and Builders'. The building is owned by WM. B. LAWRENCE, and is damaged to the extent of $2,000; insured for $10,000.

Inquest in the Gotham Murder Case.

The inquest in the case of JOHN HALLORAN, shot by JAMES BURNS, in the Gotham drinking-saloon, was held by Coroner YOUNG yesterday.

JAMES LAHEY, of No. 39 Hester-street, testified that he entered the saloon at four o'clock on the morning of the 25th inst., with deceased, GEORGE MCGANN and others. BURNS came in and said to HALLORAN, "Get up, you ——!" and, drawing a pistol, fired at HALLORAN, who ran out, pursued by BURNS; heard another shot in the hallway; HALLORAN came in and said, "Jim, I'm shot!" There was no quarrel between the prisoner and deceased previous to the shooting; BURNS had the pistol in his hand when he entered the door of the saloon.

Officer PIERCE, of the Seventeenth Precinct, testified to the arrest of BURNS, and Chief HALLORAN identified the prisoner as the man who had shot him.

Several witnesses were examined, but no material facts were elicited. A verdict against BURNS was rendered. At the request of counsel, who stated that his client was suffering from cerebral disease, his formal examination was omitted.

The Gallagher Tragedy in Jersey City.

ROBERT GALLAGHER, who was stabbed by JAMES COONEY in a Morgan-street tenement-house, in Jersey City, on Monday morning, died yesterday morning in the Charity Hospital. In his ante-mortem statement the deceased said that while he was in bed with his wife on Monday morning, about 1 o'clock, COONEY entered the room and attempted to get into the bed. This GALLAGHER resisted, and desired COONEY to go away, when the latter declared that he would kill him, drew a knife and stabbed him in the face and again in the bowels. COONEY was fully identified by the dying man. He is a New-York rough, who only returned on Saturday from Savannah. He was fully committed for trial. The prisoner claims that he was intoxicated, and has no recollection of the occurrence.

Fire in Newton, N. J.

The large paper-mill near the Green-street bridge, and on the Assumpink Creek, in Newton, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is not less than $30,000. The stock, owned by Mr. E. R. HUNGSAM, was insured as follows: With North British, $2,000; People's, of New-York, $2,000. The machinery owned by the same, $5,000 in the Reliance Insurance Company, $5,000 in the North British. Upon the building, which was owned by Mr. HENRY MCCALL, of Philadelphia, there was an insurance for $7,000 in the Franklin Insurance Company.

Annual Report of the Eye and Ear Hospital.

The second annual report of the hospital for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from diseases of the eye and ear shows that 1,863 cases have been treated during the past twelve months, and 472 surgical operations performed. The receipts have been $18,466 47, of which sum $2,199 89 was from patients for board, medicine, &c., and the balance from charitable contributions.

NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

NEW-YORK.

Ascension Day services will be held at Grace Chapel today. The sermon will be by Rev. Dr. POTTER.

Controller GREEN will pay today the warrs due the laborers on the "big pipes," to May 1, amounting to $[illegible].

The anniversary meeting of the American Woman Suffrage Association will commence this morning at Apollo Hall.

We are indebted to Capt. MEYER, of the steam-ship Hammonia, at this port from Hamburg and Havre yesterday, for valued attentions to our Pilot-boat.

CHARLES P. MEYER, charged with running lager-beer saloons, waived an examination yesterday, and was committed by Commissioner SHIELDS to await the action of the Grand Jury.

WARREN SCHULZ, of Fifth-street and Fifth-avenue, had his right arm cut off in the machinery of Cann & Co., No. 132 Christie-street, last night. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A colored boy, named HUBERT BROWN, was found dead yesterday afternoon in the private stable No. 6 West Twenty-fourth-street, where he had been employed.

The annual meeting of the Associated Press of the State of New-York will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this City, on Friday, 17th inst.

An Italian boy named EMILINA, of No. [illegible] West-street, was run over by a Hudson River Railroad freight train at Thirteenth-street and Tenth-avenue, yesterday, and fatally injured.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the apartments of MARY LOVERY, on the fourth floor of No. 32 Rose-street. Damage to the extent of the building and its contents.

Miss ANNIE HOWES, of Philadelphia, was robbed in Broadway of her purse and diamond ring, her pocket-book containing $80, a diamond ring valued at $350, a gold ring and a gold thimble. The Police were notified.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out on the first floor of the building No. 45 Ann-street, owned by W. DARWIN and occupied by F. METZ, dealer in waste paper. Damage to building and stock, $800.

The remains of GEO. GOECKEL, who had been missing from his home, No. 97 Third-street, since the 18th of March, were found, yesterday, floating in the water at the foot of Seventh-street, East River.

The Cunard steam-ship Java, which left Liverpool on April 27, and Queenstown on April 28, reached this port yesterday morning. Her mails are fresher by two days than those previously received at this office.

The James O'Brien Association of the Fourteenth Assembly District elected the following officers last evening: WM. RODDY, President; G. E. DOUGLAS, Secretary, and JAMES DUFFY, Treasurer.

JANE WALSH, aged twenty-two, unmarried, of Pittsburg, Penn., was found yesterday afternoon in insensible condition on the floor of the occupied store No. 1,217 Second-avenue. She had taken drugs with a view to causing abortion. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

PATRICK AHEARN, the keeper of a low drinking place at No. 161 James-street, and JOHN MURPHY, his bar-keeper, were arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, charged with having, on Sunday night, stolen $400 from NORTON BYRNES. They were held for trial.

A month ago JOHN RHEINFRANK jumped off the front platform of a Third-avenue car at Twenty-sixth-street, and fell on the track, when the wheels of the car passed over him. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died yesterday.

At a meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Convention, held last evening at Demilt Hall, SAMUEL J. TILDEN was elected delegate, and NICHOLAS HAUGHTON alternate to the State Convention at Rochester, on the 15th inst.

The Board of Police, yesterday, dismissed Patrolmen COOGAN, of the Twelfth, and O'BRIEN, of the Twentieth Precinct, and transferred Sergt. WILLIAM A. LYONS from the Fourteenth to the Twenty-third Precinct, and Sergt. JOHN F. BUCKLEY from the Twenty-third to the Fourteenth.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, JOHN CURTIS and ROBERT MIRTLE, all residing in the Nineteenth Ward, have been arrested on suspicion of having been engaged in the brutal assault upon WILLIAM CRAFT, a fireman and member of the Mutual Light Guard, on Monday night, near Jones' Wood.

The body of the man found several days ago in the water at Pier No. 47 North River has been identified as that of JAMES SMITH, a resident of Tremont, Westchester County. SMITH came to this City on the 6th ult. for the purpose of settling some accounts, and was not again seen alive.

In the United States District Court, in the case of JOHN SEDGWICK, assignee in bankruptcy of ABRAHAM and JAMES VOLK vs. ABRAHAM WORNSER, Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday dismissed the bill with costs, on the ground that the allegations of fraud contained in it were not sustained.

Mention was recently made in the TIMES that Mr. E. GIRO had been arrested for the theft of some jewelry from the premises of Mr. G. OLDEN, No. 220 Fifth-avenue. It now appears that Mr. O'BRIEN has taken no step in the matter, the real trouble being a misunderstanding between the parties.

The body of an unknown man was found on the beach at Bay Ridge, yesterday. The deceased was of middle age. The body had been in the water apparently one month. The body of a German was found at the same place. From papers on the body it is supposed the name of the deceased was GEORGE LEHMAN.

The first case of sunstroke for the season occurred yesterday on Pier No. 28 East River, when one THADDEUS DEE MOYLES, of No. 18 Gay-street, a truckman, was prostrated by the heat. He was taken to the Seventh Precinct Station-house, and after being attended by the Police surgeon, was sent home.

The Police were notified yesterday that an attempt had been made the day previous to set fire to the four-story tenement-house No. 54 West Houston-street. Some miscreant had placed in a closet on the second floor an oak-barrel full of lighted sulphur-wood. Happily the flames were quickly extinguished.

A course of medical lectures on nursing the sick is now being given under the auspices of the Bethany Institute for Women's Christian Work. Any who desire the advantages of such a course, either with a view of giving themselves to this self-denying labor, or for their own improvement, can apply at Room No. 68 Bible House, before 12 o'clock.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening, in the Fifteenth-street church, and nominated delegates and alternates to the State Convention at Elmira, to be voted for next Friday. The nominees are: Col. Joel W. Mason, Hon. Chas. A. Flammer and Rodj. R. Phelps, delegates; B. R. Phelps, Leonard Hazleton, Jr., and H. B. Smith, alternates.

JAMES MURRAY and BRIDGET LINEGEL, of No. 442 East Thirteenth-street, were thrown from a wagon in Fourteenth-street, near Avenue D, yesterday afternoon, falling senseless between the railroad track, was run over by car No. 43, of the Avenue D line, and had his left leg broken. Miss LINEGEL's left shoulder-blade was fractured. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MORRIS SIECKEL was arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, yesterday, on complaint of ANTHONY COMSTOCK, charged with manufacturing and dealing in obscene articles. The accused employed a number of young girls and boys in his establishment, and these were detained as witnesses against their employer, who was committed for examination without bail.

The anniversary meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association will be held this morning and evening at Steinway Hall. Mrs. STANTON will deliver the address upon "Presidents and Presidential Parties," and there will also be speeches by Mrs. HOOKER, Mrs. GORDON, Miss ANTHONY and others. The Woman Suffrage Party platform will be submitted and full discussion had thereon.

A general fight between a party of drunken men took place last night, at the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. JAMES FINN, of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, was stabbed in the left arm by JOHN ROCK, who in turn had his head cut badly with a stone by ROBERT LYTTON. LYTTON and ROCK were arrested, and FINN was taken to the hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Journeymen Carpenters last night met in mass-meeting, and resolved to strike for $3 per day of eight hours' work.

Rev. HENRY J. VAN DYKE, late pastor of the Remsen-street Presbyterian Church, started yesterday, with his family, to assume his new pastoral charge in Nashville, Tenn.

The Congregational Union will celebrate its anniversary at the Academy of Music this evening. Leading representatives of all evangelical denominations will take part in the services, and the Plymouth Church choir and Dodworth's Band will furnish the music.

Controller SCHROEDER and Auditor SHAURMAN met as noon yesterday as a Board of Appointment, but adjourned without making any nominations.

Jewelry and clothing to the value of $1,400 were stolen by burglars from the residence of W. F. HERBERT, No. 164 Lafayette-street, last evening.

ANNE BEDNER, twenty-nine years of age, charged with setting fire to the dwelling of Mrs. MEYERS, No. 74 Poplar-street, was arrested yesterday, and held to answer. The fire occurred on the night of Dec. 24, 1871.

Mr. ALONZO M. PUGH, of Greenpoint, disappeared last month, and nothing was heard of him until his body was disinterred and identified in Hoboken on Monday, where, he had, presumably by falling from a car in the day of his disappearance.

Mr. TALMAGE's Lay College has 500 students enlisted in lay preaching, Scripture-reading meetings and visitation of poor and sick in Brooklyn, New-York, Newark and Paterson. In some of the preaching stations revivals of religion are in progress.

STATEN ISLAND.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the North Shore Ferry Company, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: A. C. Bradley, W. C. Calnor, George W. Jewett, J. P. Mersereau, A. W. Saxton, C. F. Tyson, S. Wilkinson, S. Buffum, W. Hawe, J. Manzanedo, A. J. Riker, T. G. Shaw, J. D. Velzull, H. W. Weston and A. C. Wood.

LONG ISLAND.

On Monday the election of Police Justice took place at Flushing. CHARLES LEWIS was elected by 399 majority. All the old Justices ran, the one receiving the greatest number of votes had only 16.

NEW-JERSEY.

Father GAVAZZI is announced to lecture in Newark to-morrow evening on "The Pope and Gospel in Italy."

The semi-annual meeting of the New-Jersey Historical Society will be held in Newark, commencing on the 16th inst.

The Union County Board of Freeholders met yesterday and organized by the election of JOHN A. ROSS Director, and J. PIERCE Clerk.

The Republicans carried the charter election in Plainfield yesterday, and elected their Freeholders and other officers.

Rev. WM. MORLEY PUNSHON lectured last night in St. Paul's M. E. Church, Newark, on "John Wesley and His Times."

There were reported to the Newark Health authorities during April 56 cases of small-pox and 27 deaths from this disease. At present 62 cases are known to exist.

The Vineland Railway, which has been leased to the New-Jersey Southern Railway Company, was formally delivered to the latter on Saturday.

JOHN DROUBE was yesterday committed on a charge robbing JOHN WILSON, of Union Hill, of a gold watch and various articles of jewelry.

The body of the man found in the Passaic River, at Newark, on Tuesday, has been identified as that of GOTTLIEB KENNER, a carriage-maker.

MARY WILDMAN, who keeps a saloon on Harrison-avenue, East Newark, stabbed JAMES GRAVES, a boy, in the cheek on Tuesday evening. She was arrested and held to bail for trial.

JOHN CONROY, an employe in RAVENETT & SMITH'S boiler-shop, on Railroad-avenue, Hoboken, was caught in the machinery of the mill, yesterday, and almost instantly killed.

The first meeting of the new Mercer County Board of Freeholders was held yesterday. Mr. J. FELL was elected Director; SAMUEL JOHNSON was re-elected Clerk, and Mr. O. S. FAUNEST was elected Collector.

CHARLES H. MEEKER, a well-known Newark provision-dealer, went to New-York on Monday on business, and has been missing since that day. He had considerable money with him.

The first anniversary of the opening of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, was observed yesterday by the celebration of a high mass by Rev. Father KILINE. The annual dinner was given to the Board of Managers and Physicians.

The New-Jersey spiritualists met yesterday in Convention at Union Hall, Jersey City. About twenty delegates were present, and Mr. COONEY, of Plainfield, presided. Addresses were made by Mr. GOOD, Mr. HIGGINS, Mrs. WILLIS, Mrs. STORRS and others.

The Free Bridge Commissioners of New-Brunswick have at last purchased the Albany-street bridge of the New-Jersey Railroad Company for $75,000. There is great indignation in New-Brunswick at the price paid, which is said to be exorbitant.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works yesterday agreed on the establishment of a Bureau of Engineering, under the superintendence of D. P. CULVER, Chief-Engineer of the Board. R. M. C. BROAS was elected Assistant Engineer.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, EMANUEL VOLDEZ and JOHN ALMORODO, convicted of selling cigars from unstamped boxes, were sent to the Hudson County Jail for six months each; and GEORGE HUDSON, the negro, convicted of robbing the Bayonne post-office, was committed to the State Prison for two years.

The Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders met yesterday and organized by the election of EDGAR F. WRIGHT as Director. E. F. PIERSON was elected County Collector. The amount of county tax was fixed at $904,071. A resolution was offered declaring the Driggs Drainage bill unconstitutional and detrimental to the interests of the county.

[Advertisement.]

BUY A GENUINE HAT—KNOX, ever prompt, will introduce a Genuine hat this morning. Every supporter of the generous-hearted old man should wear one of these hats. Make your selections at KNOX'S, No 212 Broadway, without delay.

[Advertisement.]

See "West Dunellen," under "Real Estate at Auction," for something to interest you.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Thuringia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier foot of 34-st., in Hoboken, until 1 P. M.....For Havana, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M., 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	8 A. M., 4:00, 8 P. M.
North West, via Harlem R. R.	8 A. M., 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M., 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	2 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	8 A. M., 1:30, 2 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	8 A. M., 2 P. M.
South, Through	8 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Des.	8 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
West, rail, Albany and Buffalo, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

By steam-ship Bremerhaven, for Southampton.—Wm. H. Stark, Mr. Murray and lady, Mr. Blanchard, A. M. Sherman, W. B. Curtis, Capt. Thos. S. B. Lee, Mr. Kugelman, J. Dennis, lady and child, T. Bateson, Le. Boytesay, W. B. Dodge and lady, John Lawrence and daughter, Miss Fay, Mr. Burnett, H. Randall and lady, Wm. O. Young, Miss H. Johnson, Miss F. Ford.

Passengers Arrived.

By steam-ship Java, from Liverpool.—A. W. Dockee and lady, T. Hynes, G. King, Miss Durkee, Mr. Silverman, J. D. Phillips, G. E. Foot, R. M. Clarke, F. Kurck, J. Ward, Mr. Ward, Mr. Ingham, Mr. Bigelow, J. Plant, A. B. Graves, G. P. Perkins, E. Jones, Mr. Maddox, D. Hurst, G. W. Blake, G. W. Blake, Jr., C. C. Ludwig, R. Simpson, Jabe Walker, Mr. Malins, T. Barclay, J. L. Lay, R. Walker, C. Reardon, Lady R. Ludwig, Mrs. Van Brunt, Miss A. J. Clark, Mrs. J. B. Endicott, Miss M. Endicott, Miss Hayes, Mrs. R. Corcoran, Mrs. R. Crowder and maid, Capt. W. Neal, R. W. Hasting and lady, Capt. J. W. Roberts, M. Wilkins and lady, J. S. Gaskell, G. Gaskell, J. Brunskill, G. Morrison, W. G. Calenworthy, J. Mackinzie, Mr. Laurie and lady, J. Thomson, J. Dallish, W. M. Crowder, G. R. G. Brown, H. R. Whitman, lady and child, J. W. Kitchen, Rhoe Walker, W. Thatcher, R. G. Hermans, Master Hubbell.

By steam-ship Ville de Paris, from Havre.—Mrs. Gen. Thomas, Mrs. Pease, Miss Pease, Mrs. Delaney, Miss Oliver, Mrs. Oliver, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Linn, Hiram Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Beckwith and child, Mrs. Robt. Hall and servants, Mrs. Banks, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Boylan, Miss Boylan, Miss Payson, Mrs. Payson and maid, Delphy Carlin, Alexandre Hutchinson, Royal Southwick, Mrs. Monnet, Cte. de Pourtalz, Mrs. L. Cte. de Pourtalz and servant, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Bougelot, Mrs. Bougelot, Mr. Keene, M. M. Alsey, Mr. Michel, Henri Rose, Miss Eugenie, Mlle. Donnet, Mr. Mallet, Mr. Gerard, Mrs. Guillot, Mr. Mallet, Mrs. Mallet, Mr. Maury, Mrs. H. Klause and 2 children, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Meinell, Mrs. Cherry, Mr. Carlton, Mr. Weyrauch, Mr. Rebener, Mrs. Rebener and child, Mr. Schurich, Mrs. Monnet, 4 servants to Mr. Le Cte. de Pourtalz, Mr. Gerard, Mr. Dauphinot, Mr. Brulat and others.

By steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—T. Stunk, G. W. Butler, John Brightman, Charles Steere, L. J. Rugby, J. Spagel, Mrs. Miranda and 3 children, G. and A. Garcia, L. Martinez, H. Woodworth, Miss H. M. Barbour.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4:41	Sun Sets	7:04
Moon Sets	3:23		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	3:03	Gov. Island	3:41
Hell Gate	11:13		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 8.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Alabama, Walker, Norfolk, do.; Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Minnesota, Morgan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; City of Washington, John Lewis; Schr. Sarah Dale, Melvetia, (Br.,) Briggs, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kuhnardt & Co.; Elizabeth Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Daisell; Bristol, Walton, Philadelphia; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, Abbott.

Ships Caravan, Walder, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Mary Whitredge, Cutler, Shanghai.

Barks Delphine, (Norw.,) Lessing, Marseilles, Funch, Edye & Co.; Leigh, Rosario, (Ill.,) Chapple, Trieste, Slocovich & Co.; Whestland, Hurtado, Buenos Ayres, Dowley & Co.; Rialto, (Br.,) Sanford, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; anna Wm. Lawrence, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; La Cigueno, Vidulich, Gibraltar, for orders, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Charles Countess of Dudley, (Br.,) Pillods, Sicilia, S. L. Merchant & Co; Valkyrien, (Sw.,) Falkenberg, Stockholm, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; May Bailey, (Br.,) Malpas, Yarmouth, E. A. F. L. Rowan & Sons; Mary Shaw, Rankin, St. Augustine, Fla., Bennett, Pope & Co.; A. A. Johnson, Ricrie, Washington, D. C., W. E. Hall & Co.; Ida Harmony, Sutton, Stamford, Lane, Thomas, Hall & Co.; Ann Eliza, Ryan, Philadelphia, O. G. Adams; Maid Ann Bennett, Hawkins, Boston, Lane, Thomas, Hall & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool April 27, via Queenstown 28, with mdse. and 187 passengers to Thos. G. Peck[illegible]